THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Historical Society

Vol. LVIII No. 9 . POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.
NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY, JANUARY 31st, 1919.
$1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

W. T. BAIRD

ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR

of Trinity Methodist Church.

Teacher of Piano, Organ, and Voice Culture.

A few Pupils more will be accepted.

Studio :—Dundas Street. 38tf

MONUMENTS!

Markers, Posts, Latest Designs.

WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED

Place your order now and have a Monument erected this spring.

The Napanee Marble Works

MARKET SQUARE.

DOXSEE & CO.

Special Offering

—OF—

WINTER MILLINERY

Commencing

Saturday, Jan. 4th '19

Continuing through the month.

TRIMMED HATS — Regular price $5.00 and $6.00.

Sale Price $2.98

UNTRIMMED VELVET SHAPES— Regular price $2.75 and $4.00.

Sale Price $1.35

The Leading Millinery House

CHESTNUT COAL!

Notice to the Public

I now have a good supply of Chestnut Coal. The restriction on coal has been removed and Farmers may have a reasonable amount.

CHAS. STEVENS, Napanee

27-tf

THE

ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated 1869

HEAD OFFICE - MONTREAL

Capital Authorized............ $25,000,000
Capital Paid Up................ $14,000,000
Reserve Funds.................. $15,000,000

President, Sir Herbert S. Holt.

Vice-President and Managing Director, E. L. Pease.

General Manager, C. E. Neill.

Supervisor of Ontario Branches. Stuart Strathy

Thirty branches in Alberta, forty-one in British Columbia, twenty-five in Manitoba, one hundred and forty-four in Ontario, eighty-seven in Saskatchewan, fifty-one in Quebec and seventy-eight in the Maritime Provinces—a total of four hundred and sixty-two Branches throughout Canada, including six in Newfoundland. Bills of Exchange, Drafts and Orders

R. G. H. Travers, Manager.

Napanee Branch.

Some Snaps at Less than Cost

12 Galvanized Steel Farm Gates 4ft. by 12 and 13 ft. long.

50 Bags—600 ft. Best Binder Twine,

100 Bags Oil Cake Meal.

Am always ready to buy your hay and grain, and to supply you with all kinds of feed. Cars loaded or unloaded at any and all stations where full car loads can be obtained or sold. First-class store house here. Highest prices paid according to market changes.

OUR NEW GROCERY

One Door West, is nicely stocked with First-Class Goods.—A call will repay you.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, - ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

Wallace's Rat Strychnine for rats and mice—kills and mumifies remains—sold only at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

CENTREVILLE

Sawing wood is now the order of the day.

Our sleighing has been rather poor during the past week.

Our sport club gave a party in the hall here on Friday evening last.

Joseph Cavanaugh has been pressing hay near Desmond.

A few autos were out Sunday, an unusual thing for this season of the year.

The ice harvest has not started yet owing to the thin ice.

J. H. Milligan had a bee on Monday cutting wood.

Steward Davey sprained his ankle at school on Monday.

A couple of weddings are to take place here in the near future.

E. W. Lochhead has the contract for supplying the cheese factory with wood the coming season.

Our mail carriers are delighted with the roads this winter.

The crows have made their appearance once more.

PLEASANT VALLEY

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Turnbull, and Dorland, visited Wednesday at Mr. Z. Dean's.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dupree and family visited Thursday at Mr. M. Dupree's.

Miss Marguerite Pringle left on Monday to teach a school near Verona.

Miss Hattie Herrington was taken sick with influenza at Toronto on her way home from the West and is still there in the hospital.

Mrs. John Cline and Mrs. F. Vandebogart called on Tuesday evening at Mr. Jas. Burgess'.

Miss Maybus Dean spent a couple of days with her friend, Miss Gladys Bush.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dean, of Bethany, visited on Wednesday at Mr. Z. Dean's.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Frisken and family visited Sunday at Mr. W. R. Pringle's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Empey visited Thursday at Mr. Merle Sills'.

Miss Elizabeth Brandon spent a few days recently with her sister, Mrs. Fred Pringle.

Mrs. George Lampkins, Moscow, spent a day recently with Mrs. Merle Sills.

Mr. S. X. Dupree visited on Wednesday at Mr. M. Dupree's.

Mr. I. B. Sills visited Tuesday at Mr. John Empey's.

We can help you—if you want to do your own developing and printing these long winter evenings—Come in select what you require — WALLACE'S sole agents for Kodaks for Napanee.

STELLA

A social time was spent in Victoria hall on Friday evening last by the congregations of St. Alban's and Christ's churches for the entertainment of their Sunday School pupils. Supper was served and games and other amusements were indulged in.

Word has been received here of the death in Erie, Pa., of an aged and respected former resident of Amherst Island, in the person of Mrs. Stevenson, widow of the late Alexander Stevenson. Deceased was a life-long resident of the Island, being a hard working woman, managing her farm here for many years, but owing to failing health she was forced to retire to live with her daughter in Erie two years ago. Her husband pre-deceased her fifteen years ago. The late Mrs. Stevenson is survived by two daughters and four sons, Mrs. P. Shimmick, and Miss Agatha Stevenson, in Erie, Pa., Capt. Wm. Stevenson, Capt. Thomas Stevenson, and Bernard Stevenson, all of Buffalo, N.Y., and Dr. John Stevenson, of Chicago.

Pte. Hugh McFern returned home last week from overseas. He is looking well but has had some narrow escapes. He was taken prisaoner by the Germans on October 1st last, and was released on November 12th. Early in 1917 he and his younger brother, Thomas E. McFern, enlisted in a Montreal regiment, crossed the seas and fought bravely for their country. Thos. was killed in action on August 17th of the same year. Both are sons of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McFern.

Claude Williard has returned home after undergoing an operation in the Hotel Dieu, Kingston.

The mail is still crossing to Millhaven by iceboat.

People are hoping for an early change in the weather so as to make the ice safe for horses, as the stores and also the blacksmiths are running short of supplies.

Mrs. J. Henderson, who has been ill recently, has recovered.

Capt. and Mrs. T. H. Sanders, Cleveland, O., who have been spending two weeks kith friends here, have returned home.

Visitors : Mrs. P. S. Shimmick and Miss A. Stevenson, of Erie, Pa., are spending a few days on the Island. A. Young, who has returned from overseas is visiting at S. Connor's.

Mail Contract !

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Post master General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 7th February, 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, twelve times per week on the route Napanee and Railway Station (C. N.) from the Postmaster General's Pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Napanee, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

H. MERRICK,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Kingston, 27th Dec., 1918. 5c

TAKE NOTICE

The Annual Meeting of the members of The Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Co., will be held in the TOWN HALL, on

SATURDAY, FEB. 1st. '19

at 2 p.m.

to receive and dispose of the financial statement and auditors' report, to elect Directors and Auditors, and transact such other business as may be considered for the welfare of the Company.

Policy Holders are particularly requested to attend this meeting. Bring your report with you and take part in the discussion at the meeting.

A. C. PARKS, President. MANLY JONES, Secretary. 8b

NORTHBROOKE

Where have all our Northbrook sports gone ? Are you not aware that the January thaw has paved our streets with a "glassy sea" ? Notice ! Skates were made to glide along on ice, and skating is good for the health.

The blacksmith is the busiest man in town to-day (Saturday), and did his bet to secure assistance from the teacher.

Monday last the Northbrooke people assembled for the third time in two months duration to pay last respects to the dead. A blossom, as it were, was picked and carried to its heavenly home, when the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Thompson, was scalded to death in a pail of boiling water. Rev. Mr. Richmond gave a very appropriate discourse from the text, "This Year Thou Shalt Die." Interment took place in Northbrook cemetery. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved family.

Miss Stella Smith has arrived home from Belleville and will spend a few days with her mother.

Northbrooke houses are being well lighted up with Alladin lamps. We can see each other in a "better light" now.

If you have a favorite snap shot, and you would like enlarged, bring the negative to WALLACE'S Drug Store. Work promptly done.

BELL ROCK

The good roads have gone since the warm weather came on the scene.

Work at the mines goes on regardless of the weather or the roads.

The sympathy of the community goes out to Mr and Mrs Wm. Veeley who are so sadly bereaved by the loss of their two sons, William and Cyrus, within the last two weeks.

Rev. and Mrs J. J. Johnston called on friends here last week.

Recent visitors : Michael and Willie Whalen, Ernsville, at J. Timmins' ; E. L. Amey and family, Verona, at D. L. Amey's : F. L. Amey, Selby, at J. Pomeroy's.

SOLDIERS AID COMMISSION

This organization is now complete and held its first business meeting on Friday evening last. It was unanimously resolved to request the reception committee appointed at the citizens' meeting to continue to act in that capacity. There does not appear to be any statistics in existence shewing the names of all soldiers who enlisted in the County of Lennox & Addington or who may be said to belong to this county at the time of enlistment whether they resided here or not. It is very important that a complete list should be obtained as it will be required for many purposes from time to time. If a county memorial is to be erected it is very desirable that no name be omitted. The Commission wishes to keep in touch with every man so that it may assist him if it is in its power to do so. It is urgently requested that the friends of all such men or the men themselves, if they have returned, should send by letter or personal message to M. P. Graham or W. G. Wilson, Napanee, as full particulars as possible, giving name in full, address, date of enlistment, period of service, casualties, if any, and present occupation. Many of the returned soldiers may not be aware that if they are not now fitted for their former occupations owing to wounds or sickness, that the commission may be able to assist them to secure a new trade better adapted to their present physical condition. The case of Frederick Grange, now serving a term of three months in gaol was also brought before the commission.

A BLUNDER

To the Editor :—

When in the history of Bath has there been such a blunder made as on election day, January 6th, when the women flocked to the polls to give their first vote for Bath council ? In all Ontario, nothing like this has ever happened. Who is responsible for putting women in Part I on the Voters' List, and also who is responsible for all mistakes in this municipality. We think that it is time the ratepayers woke up and got busy.

For when will blunders ever cease in Bath ?

A RATEPAYER.

Guaranteed to save feed and to keep your stock healthy—**Dr. Hess' Stock Tonic**—Sold only in Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

COUNTY COUNCIL NOTES

The County Council met in the cocouncil chamber in the court house on Tuesday afternoon for the first session of the year.

Mr J. Ed. Harrison, reeve of Sheffield Township, and a county councillor of some years' standing, was unanimously elected to the warden's chair.

Following the election His Honor Judge Madden administered the oath of office, and the warden elect took the chair for 1919.

Mr Harrison thanked the members of the Council for the honor conferred on him and asked the hearty co-operation of the members of the council in facilitating the important business to come before the council this year.

Warden Harrison called on the new members of the council for a few remarks, which was responded to by Messrs Rogers, Hannah, and Woods.

Council adjourned to allow the committee to strike the standing committees for the year, and on their return the committee reported recommending the following committees. Their report was adopted.

Finance.— W. Adams, chairman, P. Waite, secretary, Cyrus Edgar, Mark P. Graham, J. L. Smith.

County Property.—Mark P. Graham, chairman, C. Woods, secretary, Peter Weese, Joseph Hicks, W. W. Adams.

Roads and Bridges.—Cyrus Edgar, chairman, M. B. Trumpour, secretary, Joseph Hicks, W. C. T. Loyst, J. L. Smith, C. Woods

Education and Printing.— R. W. Kimmerly, chairman, Parker Waite, secretary, Samuel Miller, F. Rogers, J. Hannah.

Police.—S. Miller, chairman, W. C. T. Loyst, secretary, P. Waite, F. Rogers, R. Kimmerly.

Agriculture.—John L. Smith, chairman, M. B. Trumpour, secretary, J. Hannah, Peter Weese, Joseph Hicks.

A by-law was passed appointing County clerk Wilson and Mr Adams, chairman of the finance committee members of the board of audit for 1919.

A by-law was passed appointing Messrs J. W. Robinson and R. G. H. Travers members of the Napanee Board of Education and Mr H. M. Ryan a member of the Newburgh Board of Education.

Wednesday

The council amended the wide tire by-law by extending the time in which it shall come into effect until April [illegible]

The council appointed Warden Harrison, and [illegible]rs C. Edgar, M. B. Trumpour, J. Hicks and J. L. Smith a deputation to wait on the Provincial Government in reference to Provincial County roads.

Mr G. B. Curran, county representative of the Department of Agriculture, adressed the Council respecting the work of his office in the matter of rural school fairs, calf clubs, pig clubs, and poultry subjects.

A large deputation waited on the council on behalf of the Salvation Army Red Shield Drive. The deputation asked the county to pay the amount asked for in this county, $5000.00. A number of speakers were heard in support of the request. The request was referred to the Finance committee to report.

BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS

ORDER

In the matter of the application of the County Council of the County of Lennox & Addington, hereinafter called the "Applicant" for a re-adjustment of the train service furnished by the Canadian Northern Railway Co. at Napanee and also on its branch line north from Yarker to Tweed, in the Province of Ontario.

Upon hearing the application at the sittings of the Board held in Ottawa, January 7th, 1919, the applicant, the townships of Sheffield and Camden, the village of Newburgh and the Canadian Northern Railway Company being represented at the hearing and what was alleged and upon the report and recommendation of the chief Operating officer of the Board,

It is ordered that the Canadian Northern Railway Company be and it is hereby directed to establish a mixed train, carrying both baggage and express, to run daily except Sunday as follows :

Leave Yarker at 9.40 a.m., arrive at Napanee at 11.00 a. m., stopping at intermediate points.

Leave Napanee at 4.30 p.m. arrive at Yarker at 6.00 p.m. stopping. at .intermediate points.

Such service to become effective on the 22nd day of January, 1919

Signed,
H. L. DRAYTON
Chief Commissioner

RE-CONSTRUCTION AND FREE TRADE

Mr. Editor :—

Sir,—With your kind permision I would like to occupy a small space in your valuable paper.

In your issue of January 24th I notice a motion in your town council asking for cheaper meat.

Why make flesh of one and fish of another ?

I would like to ask what protection the dry goods merchant has under the Transient Traders' Act ! $250.00 has to be put up as a forfeit to protect the dry goods merchant. Why should our town council be asked to protect the merchant against a man who wants to sell goods 20 per cent. cheaper, so our poor can reap the benefit. If the council would let him come in on the free trade line perhaps instead of paying 10c a spool for thread it could be bought for 5c. Perhaps some of the poor children of the town, instead of breaking the Lord's Day, could have clothes fit for Sunday School, and not be sneered at by the child of the merchant, whom our town protects, with a $25 set of furs, and also a large profit which the poor man has to pay.

Why should the voters of Napanee, who are above the average in intelligence, vote for men who will ask the council to help them fleece the poor man.

Why should we be asked to pay for towels and neckties three times their value.

There may be a time in the distant future when these same men will wear cheaper ones of the hempen kind.

What about the grocer's $250 protection.

Why should he be allowed to sell a cake of soap for 10c. that should be bought for 5c.

What about the man that sells toys and jumping-jacks on a fifty-fifty basis, and if not sold this year, store them away until next fall, then raise them 25 per cent. for storage.

What about the bakers that have been selling war bread so hard and dry that it would choke a hog if you did not give it a pail of swill afterwards. As each customer made a holler, the next day it was blacker and harder, real fighting bread, the fight was in it, we ate it. German plan of crushing prisoners. Still the high price is there. We forgive him who sells us our daily bread, he is a necessary evil.

What about the druggist who can sell seven days out of the week, with a war tax applied. He is in the class with the Vet., the M. D., and the Undertakers. Their customers are generally left unable to kick.

Why should the people of our town be forced to eat the meat of a broken leg cow, a strangled hog, or a lump-jawed steer, because a Vet. says, dress it and take it to market, and sell it.

Why not take a Vet's. diploma, that protects him, and let a man that has grown up from his youth with cattle and horses, and many such men know more from actual experience than many Vets., go out and charge for his knowledge and medicine. Let him try it. He will be fined and thrown into prison.

What action will our council take in reference to the business tax which has become a great source of revenue to our town. I suppose they will class the men cutting meat on the market as a transient trader, and make him put up the forfeit of $250.00, and stay in business two years.

If there is so much profit in the meat business why don't these scab butchers rent a stand and put up a $20.00 license and give it a trial. If the $20.00 will keep them out they are not capable of running a butcher business. They are men that are always tearing down, and never able to build up. Why start on the butcher who is held up by the abbatoirs, and they upheld by the present government, and are allowed to hold it back and charge from twenty-four to twenty-eight dollars per cwt. for tops beef. The abbatoir have an army of voters and governments like to remain in power just as well as some men like to attain office.

I suppose there has to be a victim to offer up and the butcher is the weak one, so like the bully of the bar-room, kick the drunks and pat the strong man on the back, and call him a good head. This has always been the way of the coward—ready to sacrifice another fellow to build himself up. Who said, "Man's inhumanity to Man has made countless thousands mourn." It is always the way with the man who will not fight on the square. He emits a lot of assertions that he cannot prove. Such a man becomes so calloused to every sentiment of honor that he becomes lost in the mire of his low, mean aspirations, and he makes a tool of himself, and a laughing stock to the community in which he lives.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for this space, perhaps on some other occasion I may have reason to trouble you again.

CITIZEN.

Custom Sawing !

I am putting up a Saw Mill on the old Napanee Show Ground, and am open to saw logs in any shape desired.

F. H. PRINGLE.

"SALADA"

—is tea at its best—in all its garden freshness and fine flavour.

"SALADA" sealed packets are proof against dust. The tea can't be contaminated.

"SALADA" costs no more than ordinary tea. Your grocer will recommend it.

SALADA TEA

B391

SALE NOTES

Save yourself the time worry and inconvenience of collecting your sale notes by having this Bank do it for you.

We will look after all payments when due and credit the amount paid to your account.

Consult the Manager.

THE DOMINION BANK 534

NAPANEE BRANCH : F. COTTLE, Manager.

Teach the Children to Save

Habits are acquired early in life. Children, who are taught the value of money and the habit of saving, grow up into good business men and capable women.

The easiest way to teach children to save, is to start a Savings Account for each child ($1.00 each is sufficient). After a child has saved another dollar to make an additional deposit, he or she will have a better appreciation of just what a dollar stands for, and how much work and self-denial it represents.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.

NAPANEE BRANCH, - E. R. CHECKLEY, Manager.
YARKER BRANCH, - J. McCLYMONT, Manager.

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee

Money to loan.

Telephones—Office 33, Residence 152.

H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street.
'Phone 61. 34

U. M. WILSON,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
PHONES—Office 46, residence 125.
OFFICE—Dundas Street, Napanee.
19-t-f.

WANTED — Girl for house work. Box 195. 9-tf

FOR SALE—Purebred Jersey Cow, due to freshen February 14th. Apply to ROBERT PERRY, R. R. No. 1, Napanee. 9 a-p

WANTED—To buy, about 50 acres, if deal can be made by Feb. 12th. Not particular whether get possession this spring or next fall. Write or call and give particulars. ARTHUR R. CLARK, Napanee. 9 bp

FARM FOR SALE — West half of lot 7, in the 4th Concession of Richmond, containing 100 acres, 60 acres cleared, balance pasture, some wood, two miles from church, quarter mile from school. Fair buildings, well fenced, plenty of water. Will divide in two parts to suit purchaser. Apply to R. Z. BUSH, R. R. 6, Napanee. 9 dp

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Marshal Seymour Madole, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 121, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and Amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Marshal Seymour Madole late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, hardware merchant, deceased, who died on or about the 18th day of September, A. D., 1918, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to T. B. German, Napanee, Ontario, solicitor for Ester Ann Madole and T. B. German, executors, of the estate of the said Marshal Seymour Madole, deceased, on or before the 15th DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D., 1919, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 15th day of February, A.D., 1919, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and shall not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

T. B. GERMAN,
Solicitor for the said Executors.

Dated this 4th day of January, 1919. 6-d

Writing paper in pound packages at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Dr. R. V. McLaughlin,

DENTIST

Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Entrance on John St.
'Phone 10. 15-3-m

DR. CAMERON WILSON

OFFICE—ROBERT STREET

(House lately occupied by Mrs. A. F. Holmes)

Telephone 106. 15-tf

T. M. GALBRAITH, B.A., M.D., C.M.

Cor. Dundas and West Sts. Napanee

Specialty—diseases of children.

Office Hours : Until 9 a.m., 1 p. m. till 3 p.m., 7 p.m. till 9 p.m.,

Visits Yarker Tuesdays and Friday, 10 a.m. till 5 p.m.

'Phone 279. 22-1-y

HOUSE FOR SALE—That desirable Brick Double House, corner Bridge and Adelphi Streets. Apply to M. B. MILLS. 1tf

HOUSE TO RENT— North half of brick terrace, Robert Street. Apply to JOHN A. CLIFF, next door south. 45-tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-t-f

FOR SALE—On easy terms. One Seed Store on Dundas Street ; one Store House and Evaporator, on Water Street. Apply to Thos. Symington. 6tf

FOR SALE — Two Brick Houses, south side Dundas street, just east of and next to Madden's Grocery Store and Butcher Shop. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 13tf

WANTED—Young girl from country attending school in town, who would care to share room with another girl. Good board, phone and all modern conveniences, in private family. Apply P. O. Box 372, Napanee. 7 b-p

TWO FARMS FOR SALE — On Christain St., 7 miles from Bloomfield. One hundred acres in one, and eighty-six in the other. For information write W. J. CALNAN, Bloomfield, R.M.D. No. 1. 2dp

LOST—On December 26th, between Centreville and Strathcona, a Grey Chesterfield Overcoat. Finder will please leave at the store of JAS. WALTERS, Merchant Tailor, Napanee. 5tf

ORGAN FOR SALE—In first class condition. Would make good organ for country church. Uxbridge make—solid walnut case. Apply to MRS. JOHN POLLARD, Dundas Street, Napanee. 52

FOR SALE—The Ludbrook property Second Street, Deseronto, Ont. 1 Lot, 7 Room Cottage Roof House, 1 Large and 2 average size bedrooms, good cistern and cellar hard and soft water pumps in kitchen, good barn. For further particulars apply W. S. LUDBROOK, Madoc, Ont. 5-g-p

The Napanee Express
E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.
Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.
Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

W. G. WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Et
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.
OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, Napanee
66m

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.
Late House Surgeon to the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 51v

D. R. BENSON
Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,
opened and office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic animals. All latest veterinary sciences.
Residence: West Street, near Madden's grocery.

Kingston Business College
(Limited)
Kingston, Canada.
Canada's Highest Grade Business School offers superior courses in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service and all commercial subjects. Our graduates secure best positions. Particulars free.
H. E. METCALF, Principal.

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED!
at once for
NAPANEE
and District for
CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.
Spring 1917 planting list is now ready.
Splendid list of hardy CANADIAN GROWN Fruit and Ornamental Stock, including McINTOSH RED APPLE, ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RASPBERRY, and many other leaders.
New Illustrated Catalogue sent on application.
Start now at best selling time. Liberal proposition.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
The Fonthill Nurseries
(Established 1837)
TORONTO, ONT.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, $3.75 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Better Look Now
If you have decided to take a summer cottage, now is the time to look over the Classified Ads. for cottages to rent.
You will get a more satisfactory selection now than you will later on.
Or if you wish to take boarders or have places to rent, now is the time to place your Classified Ad.

WE ARE SELLING.
Silos, Karn pianos, Oliver plows, Lily Cream separators, and other Agricultural Implements. We have the Kingston Milling Co's. White Rose flour, which is undoubtedly one of the best flours made. Call and see us.
SPENCER & ROSE,
West Side Market.
39-b

TILE.
Full stock of drain tile from 2 1-2 to 8 inch., also chimney brick—Napanee Brick Yard.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

The German National Assembly is to meet at Weimar.

The ex-Kaiser's birthday is to be celebrated at Amerongen Castle.

Counter-revolutionary demonstrations are reported from Budapest.

Burlington's new nominations for the council will be held Monday.

The first day of the Salvation Army drive in Toronto yielded over $33,000.

The War Badger was launched at Welland by the British American Shipbuilding Co.

There is now an ample supply of sugar available in Canada and a considerable quantity for export.

The Swedish military mission sent to Esthonia advises that troops be sent there against the Bolsheviki.

Hon. George Graham says that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is anxious to have a reunion of all Liberals in Canada.

The University of Toronto Senate has cancelled military drill for the students for the remainder of this session.

Louis and Saulte Agnolezzi of Appleby were fined in all some $800 for distilling liquor and their outfit was confiscated.

The Lion Brewing Co. of Kitchener was fined $200 and costs at Guelph for selling beer over 2½ per cent. alcohol.

Kitchener is to adopt the two-platoon system in its fire department on March 1. St. Thomas firemen are asking for it.

Ottawa merchants registered a protest against the proposed absorption of the Bank of Ottawa by the Bank of Nova Scotia.

The Central Ontario Liberal Association was formed at a meeting in St. George's Hall, Toronto, with Mr. W. E. N. Sinclair of Oshawa as president.

Leslie, son of Thomas West, whose barn on the Carmack farm, near Woodstock, was burned, was arrested and, it is alleged, confessed to setting fire to it, but could give no reason.

THURSDAY.

Hon. Dr. Cody addressed the Toronto teachers.

The Legislature has been called to meet February 25.

The women of France are demanding representation on the League of Nations.

Lawn bowlers of the Tillsonburg club engaged in a game at that town on Monday.

Miss Emily Wickers was killed by a street car when she tried to cross in front of it, in Hamilton.

Mrs. C. Fidler of London while stooping to stroke a pet dog had the lobe of her ear bitten off by it.

Sunday, Feb. 16, has been fixed by the Government as a day of national intercession for the Peace Conference.

The Empress of Britain docked at Halifax and seven trains carried its soldier passengers to their home districts.

A strike by the electrical workers in Berlin, Germany, has left the city in darkness during the past two nights.

The Berlin police have surrounded the hiding place of former Chief of Police Eichhorn and expect to capture him.

The body of an American military policeman has been found in Paris suburbs with wounds indicating that he had been murdered.

Eight Sydney, N.S., housemaids have formed a union, aiming to have their wages increased from $12 to a minimum of $20 a month.

Frank McCullough was found guilty of the murder of Acting Detective Williams in Toronto, and sentenced to be hanged on May 2.

Ottawa business men propose to buy up the stock of the Bank of Ottawa to prevent its being amalgamated with the Bank of Nova Scotia.

The publisher of the Denver Post offered Jess Willard $101,000 for a match with Jack Dempsey. Willard declined on the ground that he might get hurt.

FRIDAY.

The Board of Trade held its annual meeting.

Bolshevik forces are evacuating Petrograd.

The Niagara river bridge project has been revived.

Thirty-four women have been elected to the National Assembly of Germany.

The final report of the Victory Loan Committee places total subscriptions at 695 millions.

Portuguese warships are reported to be bombarding Oporto, which is in the hands of the Monarchists.

The annual statement of the Dominion Bank shows considerable expansion in both assets and deposits.

The public burning of opium stocks in Shanghai has begun and on the first day $2,000,000 worth was destroyed.

Mrs. C. D. Gilman, the noted sociologist, at a meeting last night in Toronto, derided the term "domestic economy."

Dr. G. E. Morrison, adviser to the Chinese Government, was in Toronto yesterday en route to the Peace Conference.

While on a brief visit to London to secure his discharge, Pte. Morris McAteer of Detroit contracted "flu" and died.

The New York Legislative Assembly has ratified the federal prohibition amendment. The measure awaits action by the Senate.

In a rough, fast game at Ottawa last night the Arenas of Toronto were defeated 3 to 2, the Senators tieing the score in the third period and winning toward the close.

Dr. J. J. Bedard of North Bay was fined $200 and $80 costs for a breach of the Ontario Temperance Act; he issued 390 liquor prescriptions in 27 days, in some cases ordering 16 ounces instead of 6.

Miss Inez Honey of Port Hope, employed in Toronto, while home on a week-end visit to her parents and her brother just arrived from overseas, was taken ill with "flu" on Sunday and died yesterday.

Rev. Father Joseph Kennedy, rector of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church in London, died from pneumonia, of which the curate of the same church, Rev. Father Richards, was a victim a few weeks ago.

SATURDAY.

The resignation of Norway's Cabinet is imminent.

Two new railroads will shortly be built into Ungava Territory.

The steamer Belita brought a number of military and civilian passengers to St. John.

The wholesale lumber trade expects advances of from 20 to 30 per cent. in all kinds of lumber.

Over 2,000 bottles of whiskey labelled as window glass were seized by the police in a freight car.

The army in Portugal is on the side of the Monarchists, while the navy is loyal to the Government.

President Wilson is likely to be offered the Presidency of the Commission of the League of Nations.

An unsuccessful attempt was made Thursday night to blow up the Mountain street bridge of the C.P.R. at Montreal.

British and Canadian authors will attend the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the birth of James Russell Lowell.

Thirty states of the American Union yesterday certified to the State Department ratification of the Federal prohibition amendment.

The monthly bank statement shows an enormous expansion in deposits in December, the increase being $63,811,987 over the previous month.

Federation and co-ordination of charitable and social organizations were urged by Rev. Peter Bryce in an address to social service workers.

A stormy mass meeting called by the Toronto carpenters condemned orders-in-Council, and it was only with difficulty that Mr. Tom Moore got a hearing.

Neil McDonald, a respected young farmer of Priceville, near Flesherton, was found dead, his throat cut with a razor, the only reason that can be assigned being despondency following influenza.

MONDAY.

Toronto machinists decided upon a 33-hour week.

Spring lambs arrived last week on a Kent county farm.

Milk retail price drops from 14c to 12c to-day in Chatham.

Ex-Crown Princess Cecilia voted at Potsdam in the German elections.

Judge William McKay Reade, senior judge of Waterloo county, is dead.

Three gunmen in New York were sentenced on Saturday to the electric chair.

Temiskaming Mining Company's annual statement shows assets of $870,114.

Wayagamack Pulp & Paper Company net earnings in 1918 show a big increase.

Augustus Thompson, fifteen years old, was drowned while skating on Kingston Bay.

The Czechs have captured Oderberg city from the Poles after sanguinary fighting.

Pte. M. P. Gerrold was run over and killed by a train at Exhibition Camp, Toronto.

The bodies of Dr. Karl Liebknecht and 33 other Spartacans were buried at Berlin on Saturday.

Ex-President Taft was an advocate for a League of Nations in an address in Massey Hall, Toronto.

Hon. Nicholas Kyriakides of the Greek Parliament put forth the claim of Greece for Dalmatia and Asia Minor.

Ottawa surprised Montrealers on Saturday night by beating Canadiens in Montreal in an N. H. L. match by 1 to 0.

One French-Canadian was fatally and another seriously stabbed in an affray with Italians at Niagara Falls bridge.

St. Thomas Great War Veterans consider the vocational training courses for returned soldiers too short to be adequate.

TUESDAY.

Thirty thousand British troops are now being demobilized daily.

Joseph J. Walsh, one of the oldest merchants in Stratford, died very suddenly.

The Landed Banking & Loan Co. report net profits in 1918 of $137,636.

Captain Samuel Filgate, who was born in Toronto on Christmas Eve, 1818, died at Montreal.

Stephen King, for many years in business in Ingersoll and in Stratford, is dead, aged 63 years.

An issue of Grand Trunk Pacific bonds, totalling $5,254,632, is being offered on the market to-day.

British forces in the Caspian area have advanced from Baku and occupied the Trans-Caucasian Railway.

Sir Herbert Ames stated to the Canadian Club that there was still a pressing need for money to carry on the country's business.

The Swiss authorities have issued stringent regulations regarding the entrance into the republic of Socialist delegates to the Berne Conference.

Col. David Carnegie told the C.M.A. that Canada has the opportunity to become one of the greatest steel exporting countries in the world.

The westbound "National" express on the T. & N. O. Ry. was wrecked near Matheson, but no one was seriously hurt, so far as has been learned.

Mrs. Victor Carey, wife of a soldier still in France, who had nursed back to health many "flu" patients in Hamilton, died of that disease in St. Mary's.

The Swiss Confederation does not regard favorably the application for inclusion among the cantons of the former Austrian districts of Voralberg and Tyrol.

The militia authorities are trying to arrange with the overseas authorities to place soldiers on the transports grouped according to military districts, so as to expedite their travel by train in Canada, and not waste rolling stock.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

OFFER WAS REJECTED

Bolsheviki Refuse to Meet the Allied Statesmen.

Russian Revolutionists Consider that Princes Islands Are Too Remote —They Desire an Opportunity to Talk In Hopes That They Will Be Able to Spread Abroad Their Propaganda.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—M. Tchitcherin, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, has sent a wireless message to the Soviet representative in Sweden asking confirmation of the decision of the Supreme Council of the Peace Conference to send a mission to confer with representatives of the different factions in Russia on Princes Islands. M. Tchitcherin's message declares that Princes Islands are too remote for such a meeting.

He objects to the isolation of the islands as tending to surround the conference with secrecy, and also to leaving to the Entente the choice of participants.

This proposition of the Supreme Council, the message says, is made at a time when the Bolsheviki are victorious over their opponents and the internal situation of Russia has been settled, but the Soviet Government upon receipt of the confirmation requested will carefully consider the proposal.

The general opinion expressed was that the wireless message sent by M. Tchitcherin, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Government in Russia, is the only direct expression provoked thus far by the Peace Conference's wireless invitation to the Russian factions, and that this fact must be taken as indicating that the final attitude of the Bolsheviki Government is hostile to a meeting under the conditions proposed.

It is regarded possible that a more formal reply will be received from the Bolsheviki, but the dissatisfaction expressed by the Soviet commissioner is considered as amounting to a rejection of the invitation. It was indicated by Stephen Pichon, the French Foreign Minister, in an interview Sunday, that it rests with the Supreme Council to decide upon the course to be followed in case the Princes Island meeting is abandoned.

It is declared that the Supreme Council will not consent to hold the meeting anywhere where the Bolsheviki will have an opportunity to indulge in speeches calculated to spread their doctrine.

The council of the National and Democratic bloc of Russian political organizations abroad has sent a strongly worded protest to Premier Clemenceau against the decision of the Supreme Council to call a conference of the Russian factions.

"We would be men without honor and courage if we accepted for a single moment a truce such as proposed to us while all that are dear are in danger of death—violent death by execution or assassination, or slow death through hunger," the protest says in part.

"The interest of humanity in general and democracy in particular," the protest adds, "requires the establishment in Russia of a regime based on the sovereignty of the people freely expressed. An improvised meeting at the Princes Islands cannot be an expression of this effort. Russia has long clamored for the free election of a constituent assembly. The attempt was stifled by the Bolsheviki by force of arms, and they are to-day asked to make the voice of Russia heard."

TROUBLE IN PORTUGAL.

King Manuel Attempts to Regain His Throne.

LISBON, Jan. 28.—The Royalist movement in the north, which was restricted to Oporto and Braga, is now being put down by the concentration of Republican troops. The movement has been completely stamped out in Lisbon, where some infantry, cavalry and artillery occupied the two forts of Monsanto Hill and Duque and hoisted the Royalist flag last Wednesday. These forces surrendered Saturday night. Troops from Lisbon are now proceeding to the north. A despatch from Lisbon reports that Ayres Ornellas, former King Manuel's representative, was killed in the fighting on Montsanto Hill.

Former King Manuel is reported to have entered Portugal at 6 o'clock Sunday morning, having crossed the Minho river at Caminha.

The Cabinet has resigned. In an official note, the Government explains that although the Monarchist movement in Graganaza, Lisbon and other places has been overcome, in still other districts the military and civil elements are seeking to revive quarrels among the Republicans. Wherefore the Ministers, not desiring to weaken the Republican forces in the present grave hour, have decided to resign.

Soldiers Complain of Food.

VICTORIA, B.C., Jan. 28. — Soldiers returning on the Empress of Asia made many complaints against the commissary department aboard the liner. Some said there was not enough to eat, others said the cooking was bad, and while in the tropics meat was served too often.

There were several raids on the canteen, where the men broke in and took pans of biscuits, bottles of pop, and whatever else they could seize. On one occasion a court of inquiry was held but nothing resulted. The officers aboard admitted that the men have just cause for complaints.

Kaiser May Return.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—A Berlin despatch to the Daily Mail under Friday's date says:

"A sensational special edition, selling rapidly on the streets here, maintains that the ex-Kaiser and his family intend to return to Germany as soon as the National Assembly has given the country a legal constitution."

To Release Interned Irish Prisoners.

DUBLIN, Jan. 28.—The Irish Government has decided to release the Irish prisoners who are now interned in England.

The Irish prisoners interned in England are mainly those arrested last year in connection with an alleged revolutionary conspiracy by the Sinn Fein. They include a number of Sinn Fein members of Parliament.

Fire of mysterious origin destroyed about $30,000 worth of property at the plant of A. Blair & Co., Woodstock.

ALIENS WERE EJECTED

Soldiers Raid Establishments in Winnipeg.

Foreigners Must All Be Thrown Out of Employment In Western City —Mayor Took Action That Saved Serious Situation When Veterans Were Commencing to Be Very Threatening.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 28.—Timely action by Mayor Charles F. Gray and Brig.-Gen. H. D. B. Ketchen was the only thing which saved a most threatening situation at the big packing plant of the Swift-Canadian Company, at Elmwood, a suburb of Winnipeg, yesterday afternoon. With a large crowd of returned men and sympathizers clamoring at the gates of the establishment, Mayor Gray mounted an improvised platform and with Gen. Ketchen, succeeded in getting the men to at least refrain from raiding the plant and ejecting the alien employes bodily, a course which was pursued by the soldiers at several places which they later visited.

This action by the mayor and Gen. Ketchen was taken at the outset of the afternoon's program of the men. They had gone to the packing plant to demand that all aliens be replaced by white labor. Just when things looked at their worst the mayor and Gen. Ketchen appeared on the scene. The latter spoke first, urging the men not to hamper the work being carried out in their behalf by wiser counsels and to go back to the city and give the manager of the plant a chance to dismiss the aliens.

The crowd waited until the general had spoken and then hurled epithets at the manager, W. R. Ingram, who was present and tried to address them. Mayor Gray then mounted the railings and in almost dramatic terms appealed for British fair play.

"I am an Englishman, and I want you men to give British fair play. We want to get the aliens out, and I am with you in that, but let us do it constitutionally," he urged. "Go back to the city and show them that you will give them a chance to get rid of the aliens, and if they don't do it then, then is the time for reckoning. Send a letter to every employer of alien labor in town and ask for the foreigners to be replaced. Give them three days to do it," he continued.

But this did not altogether appease the crowd. "We want them out now, and out quick," yelled one soldier, and he was loudly cheered.

"Well, the manager says he will get them out right away," answered the mayor. "I promise you I will stand by you and see that you get a square deal. Now go back, boys, and show them that you are law-abiding citizens. Obey Gen. Ketchen and 'general law' and they will see that aliens have to go. The manager says he will meet a committee of yours and will go over the employes' names with you. That is fair now, boys, and give him a chance to make good on it."

Manager Ingram said that he would "have every alien off the job to-morrow if the boys can get men to fill their places."

The crowd separted after this. One section headed for St. Boniface and another for home. The Alaska Bedding Company was next visited. While a score of soldiers piled into the warehouse the couple of aliens employed there vanished through a rear door. Manager Baker told the soldiers he had tried time and again to get returned soldiers to fill the aliens' places.

Suspecting a gramophone store on Higgins avenue to be the headquarters of an Austrian Club, one section of soldiers and their sympathizers paid a visit to this establishment. No damage was done, the leaders of the men announcing that there was no cause for trouble. In a backyard two aliens were forced to kiss the Union Jack, and then the crowd surrounded the Manitoba Cold Storage Company's plant. Two aliens ran out, one making his get-away, while the second was captured by the crowd from which the police rescued him after he had received several blows in the face.

A number of other places were visited with similar results, including the Empress Hotel, the Carlton Cafe and the Fort Garry Hotel.

FIGHTING IN RUSSIA.

Bolsheviki Have Attacked Allied Armies.

ARCHANGEL, Jan. 28.—The Bolsheviki are now on the offensive with infantry or artillery, or both, against four of the seven thin columns of the allies and Russians which have penetrated southward through the frozen forest swamps of the Province of Archangel.

Saturday night the enemy entered Shenkursk, while the tired column of American, Russian and British which have evacuated Shenkursk, marched in a round-about detour over the deep snow on the road, evading a force of several hundred of the enemy, who waited on the main high road to trap the column in its retreat.

In good spirits, despite long marches in the cold and ten days of hard fighting, the Americans and the other troops of the Allied forces were at Shegovari on Sunday, approximately 30 miles north of Shenkursk, on the Vaga river. The enemy apparently is sending patrols to follow the retreating troops, but up to this morning no new attacks had been made on this sector.

Saturday the Bolsheviki attacked the Allied positions at Taresevo, a village some forty miles east of Shenkursk, in the sector between the Vaga river and the Vologda railroad. They were repulsed with heavy losses, the British, American and Russian troops fighting with such valor that the enemy column which attacked on the left of Taresevo, along the Kotchmas road, retired in considerable disorder, leaving twenty men dead in the snow. On the right of the village an enemy column was spotted by the American artillery and retreated under a rain of shells.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

NATIONS FORM LEAGUE

Events That Will Influence the Course of History.

Peace Conference Passes Resolutions to Create Commissions That Will Consider League of Nations, Responsibility For the War and Other Similar Problems of World Significance.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—A series of resolutions dealing with the creation of a League of Nations, enquiries into responsibility for the war, on reparation, international legislation and international control of ports, waterways and railroads were brought before Sunday's session of the Peace Conference. They follow:

On the League of Nations.—"That it is essential to the maintenance of the world settlement which the Associated Nations are now met to establish that a League of Nations be created to promote international obligations and provide safeguards against war. This league should be created as an integral part of the general treaty of peace, and should be open to every civilized nation which can be relied on to promote its objects.

"The members of the league should periodically meet in international conference, and should have a permanent organization and secretaries to carry on the business of the league in the intervals between the conferences.

"The conference, therefore, appoints a committee representative of the Associated Government to work out the details of the constitution and the functions of the league."

This resolution "on the League of Nations" was unanimously adopted by the Peace Conference.

On Responsibility.—"That a commission composed of two representatives apiece from the five Great Powers and five representatives to be elected by the other powers be appointed to enquire and report upon the following:

"First—The responsibility of the authors of the war;

"Second—The facts as to breaches of the laws and customs of war committed by the forces of the German empire and their allies on land, on sea, and in the air during the present war;

"Third—The degree of responsibility for these offences attaching to particular members of the enemy's forces, including members of the general staffs and other individuals, however highly placed;

"Fourth—The constitution and procedure of a tribunal appropriate to the trial of these offences;

"Fifth—Any other matters cognate or ancillary to the above which may arise in the course of the enquiry, and which the commission finds it useful and relevant to take into consideration."

On Reparation.—"That a commission be appointed which shall comprise not more than three representatives apiece from each of the five Great Powers and not more than two representatives apiece from Belgium, Greece, Poland, Roumania and Serbia, to examine and report.

"First, on the amount of reparation which the enemy countries ought to pay; second, on what they are capable of paying, and, third, on the method, the form and time within which payment should be made."

On International Legislation.—"That a commission composed of two representatives apiece from the five Great Powers and five representatives to be appointed to enquire and report upon the international regime for ports, waterways and railways."

The delegates of the Great Powers on the League of Nations will be:

For the United States—President Wilson and Col. E. M. House.

For Great Britain—Lord Robert Cecil and Gen. Jan Christian Smuts.

For France—Leon Bourgeois and Ferdinand Larnaude, Dean of the Faculty of Law of the University of Paris.

For Italy—Premier Orlando and Viterio Scialoia.

For Japan—Viscount Chinda and K. Ochiai.

The delegates of the small nations will be announced later.

Cheered Bolshevism.

MONTREAL, Jan. 28. — Isidore Boltuck, who was arrested Friday for an inflammatory speech at a meeting of the unemployed, and who was released next day after having proved his British citizenship, again addressed a meeting Sunday, in which he hinted at the use of bayonets as a solution of the unemployment question that had been expressed by a previous speaker, Albert St. Martin. The meeting took place in the Labor Temple and was attended by about 500 men, who loudly cheered every reference to the Soviet Government of Russia.

Not a Single Man Survived.

LONDON, Jan. 28. — Of the 203 German submarines lost during the war, it is estimated here semi-officially, 120 were sunk with all on board, and that in the others an average of half the crew perished. The complement of the German submarines varied. Some small boats had only 30 on board, while a boat of the cruiser type averaged between 50 and 60.

Czechs Capture Oderberg.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 28. — Czech troops have captured Oderberg from the Poles after sanguinary fighting, according to a despatch from the Breslau National Council.

Oderberg is a town of 1,500 population situated on the Oder river on the frontier between Austrian Silesia and Prussia.

Sergeant-Cook For Each Ship.

OTTAWA, Jan. 28. — The Militia Department has adopted the plan of attaching to each conducting party on board the steamers one sergeant-cook, who will look after the department's interest in the feeding of the men by the ships' crews.

Can You Beat This?

The tall bookkeeper wound about three yards of lower limb around the leg of the table, and remarked as he gazed off into space: "I would like to know just what some people's idea of inconvenience is. For instance, the other day a small child belonging to one of our neighbors knocked at our back door. 'What can I do for you, little girl?' I asked. 'Well,' she said, 'my papa says he hopes it won't inconvenience you any, but he has sent our ice box down town to have a new lining put in, and he wants to know if you will lend us your refrigerator for three or four days until ours gets fixed.' Can you beat that?"

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Jan. 28.—The quotations on the Board of Trade yesterday were as follows:—

Manitoba Wheat (In Store, Fort William, Not Including Tax).
No. 1 northern, $2.24½.
No. 2 northern, $2.21½.
No. 3 northern, $2.17½.
No. 4 wheat, $2.11½.

Manitoba Oats (In Store, Fort William).
No. 2 C.W., 63¾c.
No. 3 C.W., 57½c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 60c.
No. 1 feed, 57½c.

American Corn (Track, Toronto, January Shipment).
No. 3 yellow, $1.38.
No. 4 yellow, $1.33.

Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2 white, 61c to 62c.
No. 3 white, 60c to 63c.

Ontario Wheat (f.o.b. Shipping Points, According to Freights).
No. 1 winter, per car lot, $2.14 to $2.22.
No. 2 winter, per car lot, $2.11 to $2.19.
No. 3 winter, per car lot, $2.07 to $2.15.
No. 1 spring, per car lot, $2.09 to $2.17.
No. 2 spring, per car lot, $2.06 to $2.14.
No. 3 spring, per car lot, $2.02 to $2.10.

Peas (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $2.

Barley (According to Freights Outside).
Malting, 73c to 78c, nominal.

Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $1, nominal.

Rye (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $1.40 nominal.

Manitoba Flour (Toronto).
War quality, $11.35.

Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment).
War quality, $10, in bags, Montreal; $10, in bags, Toronto.

Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal Freights, Bags Included).
Bran, per ton, $37.25.
Shorts, per ton, $42.25.

Hay (Track, Toronto).
No. 1, per ton, $22 to $23.
Mixed, per ton, $20 to $25.

Straw (Track, Toronto).
Car lots, per ton, $10 to $11.

Farmers' Market.
Fall wheat—No. 2, $2.13 per bushel.
Spring wheat—No. 2, $2.11 per bushel.
Goose wheat—No. 3, $2.08 per bushel.
Barley—Malting, 80c to 83c per bushel.
Oats—70c to 72c per bushel.
Buckwheat—Nominal.
Rye—According to sample, nominal.
Hay—Timothy, $27 to $29 per ton; mixed and clover, $23 to $26 per ton.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

J. P. Bickell & Co., Standard Bank Building, report the following prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Corn—					
Jan.	120	120	114¼	120	118⅜
Feb.	118¾	119½	113	119	117⅜
March ..	116	119	112⅜	118⅛	116⅝
May	115	116¾	111	116¼	115
Oats—					
Jan.	57	57	52½	55¼	57
Feb.	57	57½	53¼	56⅝	57½
May	59	59¾	54¾	57⅞	58⅝
July	56⅝	57⅛	53	55⅝	56⅝
Pork—					
Jan.	....	....	....	43.00	43.00
May	37.20	37.20	36.60	36.60	37.60
Lard—					
Jan.	22.47	22.47	22.30	22.47	22.67
May	22.50	22.55	22.22	22.47	22.67
Ribs—					
Jan.	....	....	....	22.40	22.90
May	20.65	20.65	20.42	20.45	20.92

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Jan. 28.—With around 2500 cattle on the exchange yesterday there was a fair demand for choice heavy weight steers and heifers, weighing from 1000 lbs. up, with a slow demand for medium butchers and heifers, with the cows lower and very hard to sell. Canners sold from $5.50 to $5.75, and there was a fair demand for fresh milkers and close up springers. Altogether the market was slow and lower, practically all grades excepting the heavy steers showing a decline of from 50c to 75c per cwt.

The calf market held about steady with a light run, 97 altogether, choice veal sold from 15½c to 16½c, and medium veal, 13c to 15c, with heavy fat calves selling from 9c to 12c.

The run of lambs was 260, very light, and the lambs sold from 13¾c to 14¾c, and sheep, 8½c to 10c per lb.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Hogs—Receipts 44,000; opening steady to strong with heavy butchers favored and mostly 5 to 10 cents higher; early top $17.15 for one load; closing dull with many carried over. Bulk of sales, $17.35 to $17.75; butchers, $17.50 to $17.80; light, $16.65 to $17.50; packing, $16.50 to $17.35; throw-outs, $15.75 to $16.50; pigs, good to choice, $11.75 to $15.00. Cattle—Receipts, 22,000; common and she stock and fat cattle slow to 25 cents lower; all other grades steady; top steers, $19.60; calves, 50 cents lower. Day prices unchanged, except canner and cutters, $5.75 to $7.15. Sheep—Receipts, 17,000; market, mostly 15 to 25 cents higher on killing classes; feeding stock steady. Lambs, choice and prime, $16.15 to $16.40; medium and good, $15.00 to $16.50; culls, $11.50 to $14.00. Ewes, choice and prime, $10.50 to $10.85; medium and good, $9.25 to $10.50; culls, $5.00 to $7.75.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, Jan. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 4000; slow and lower; prime steers, $17 to $17.50; shipping steers, $16 to $16.50; butchers, $11 to $16; yearlings, $12 to $16; heifers, $10 to $12.50; cows, $4 to $11.50; bulls, $7 to $11; stockers and feeders, $7 to $11; fresh cows and springers, $65 to $150.

Calves—Receipts, 1600; slow; 25c lower, $5 to $16.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 11,200; pigs steady; others 20c to 25c lower; heavy, $17.80 to $17.90; mixed and yorkers, $17.60 to $17.65; light yorkers, $15.50 to $16; pigs, $12 to $15.50; throw-outs, $12 to $15.50; stags, $10 to $12.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 8000; easier; lambs, $11 to $16.75; others unchanged.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

Winnipeg, Jan. 27.—Receipts at the Union Stock Yards were 1300 cattle, 22 calves, 1224 hogs and 224 sheep.

Butcher steers, $9.50 to $14.50; heifers, $6.75 to $11; cows, $5.25 to $10.50; bulls, $6 to $9; oxen, $5.50 to $10; stockers and feeders, $6.75 to $11.25; veal calves, $6 to $9.50; sheep and lambs, $10 to $15.

Hogs—Selects, $15.50; sows and heavies, $9 to $12.50; stags, $7.50 to $9.50; lights, $10 to $12.50.

Commends S. A. Officer.

Commending the work of Chaplain Capt. Steele of the Salvation Army, Lt.-Col. A. H. McGreer, Assistant Director of Chaplain Services, says: "Since coming to the corps in 1917 he has been closely associated with myself, and at all times has been keen, resourceful and courageous in carrying out his duties. During all the fighting he has followed closely behind the advancing troops, and at great personal risk carried on his beneficent work — namely, that of opening and operating coffee stalls along the roads leading to the front line, and it was due in large measure to his splendid efforts that we were able to supply the thousands of muddy, wounded and war-weary soldiers with comforts which did so much to help them withstand the hardships and the sufferings of the battle."

Shipbuilding In Canada.

Up to the end of November Canada had built for Canadian registry during the war 199 sailing vessels of 44,135 gross tonnage, and 160 steamships of 69,612 total gross tonnage. For the Imperial Munitions Board Canadian shipyards built fifteen ships of 1,440 net tonnage each, and seven of 2,600 net tonnage.

LAST DAYS OF THE WAR

CANADIANS ENTERED MONS ON NOVEMBER 11TH.

A Number of Facts Worth Remembering About the Work Done By Our Gallant Troops During the Three Months Following the Terrible Battle at Amiens When German Retreat Commenced.

CANADIAN troops have furnished a curious coincidence in British military history. The first troops to enter Mons the day the armistice was signed were those of the 42nd Royal Highlanders of Canada, which battalion, through the parent regiment, the 5th Royal Highlanders of Canada, is affiliated with the famous Black Watch. On August 23, 1914, the last British battalion to leave Mons was the 42nd Highlanders, the Scottish Black Watch.

From August 8 to November 11, the date the armistice was declared, the Canadian Corps captured 34,000 prisoners, 750 artillery guns of all calibres, 3,500 machine guns, hundreds of trench mortars, and huge quantities of all kinds of material.

In the last three months of the war the corps advanced in depth a distance of 95 miles, covering an area of approximately 450 square miles. The principal towns captured by the Canadians in that time were Cambrai and Le Cateau on October 9; Denain, October 20; Valenciennes, November 2; Mons, November 2. At least 150 smaller towns and villages were captured in addition to those larger centres, which released from German domination over 300,000 French and Belgian civilians.

The three outstanding battles fought by the Canadian Corps since August, 1918, were: Amiens, which began August 8; Arras, on August 26; and Cambrai, September 27. In these three battle, and in the advance from Cambrai to Mons through Valenciennes, the Canadian Corps engaged and identified a total of fifty-seven German divisions, several of whom were so badly decimated as to render them useless as fighting organizations.

At Amiens we advanced in less than two weeks a depth of 15 miles. At Arras and Cambrai the depth of penetration into the enemy lines was 25 miles, and from Cambrai to Mons 55 miles. At Amiens we captured 12,000 prisoners; Arras, 10,000; Cambrai, 7,174; and from Cambrai to Mons, 2,826.

It has been definitely established that when the Canadians captured Cambrai and Le Cateau in the darkness of the morning of October 9, the enemy hopes of victory vanished entirely and the vision of sure and certain defeat on the field loomed up as inevitable. He then began to retire as rapidly as possible towards the Rhine, protecting his backward movements by fighting rearguard actions with machine guns. After the fall of Cambrai we took up a line to the north towards Douat and began the advance in the direction of Valenciennes. On October 10 the Second Division attacked and occupied Naves with little opposition. The Sixth Brigade took Thun Levee and Thun St. Martin, northeast of Cambrai, assisted by the Canadian independent force composed of the Motor Machine Gun Brigade and the Cyclists' Corps. This force peppered the enemy from the roads in several positions from which they could do good work for us and bad for the opposition.

The next day the Second Division again attacked and cleared the Boche out of Iwuy, undeterred by the enemy's artillery, which put down quite a heavy barrage on our troops. By 10.30 on that morning the Germans launched a strong counter attack from the direction of Avesnes, started by artillery and seven tanks. It was a foolhardy effort on his part, because all the tanks were quickly knocked out, his ranks were ripped to pieces, and we got 300 prisoners.

On October 12 the First Division occupied the villages of Arleux, Estrees, and several other centres in the neighborhood, while the Fifth Brigade of the Second Division pressed on and established themselves in the village of Hordain. The enemy was evidently determined not to be driven back without a fight, so to break the monotony he delivered a counter-attack north of Aubbigny au Bac, with the result that we netted two officers and 199 other ranks as prisoners and took possession of Lieu St. Aumand.

Before the enemy evacuated the territory he held he found time to destroy all the railway tracks, bridges, and blow huge holes in cross roads, and in every possible way tried to impede our advance. By October 18 the First Division had crossed the Canal de la Sensee and established a line just beyond Fechain, Fressain, Villiers au Terte, Lewarde, Dichy, and Sur le Noble. At Pecquencourt and villages in the neighborhood which fell to the First Division, nearly 3,000 civilians were released on October 19. On the night of October 19-29 the Tenth Brigade of the Fourth Division entered the large mining town of Denain after a sharp fight on the outskirts, and the 28,000 civilians there welcomed our men with most hilarious enthusiasm. Before the end of the month the First and Fourth Divisions were established on the outskirts of Valenciennes on a line running north, and the number of civilians freed by that time totalled 75,000, all of whom became a charge on the Canadian Corps for rations, for the Germans had robbed them of every particle of food and left their cupboards as bare as Mother Hubbard's.

The Third Division took over from the First on a line in the vicinity of Raismes. On November 1 the Fourth Division attacked with the 22nd Corps, an attack which was an unqualified success, for over 800 enemy dead were counted after the show at the portals of the city, and we captured 1,400 prisoners, several artillery guns, and many machine guns. The next day the Eleventh and Twelfth Brigades joined hands in the Place D'Armes in Valenciennes, since named Place du Canada.

From Valenciennes the Third and Fourth Divisions began to push on towards Mons, the Fourth operating on the right of the Mons road, the Third on the left. So far as spectacular features of fighting were concerned, there were none. There was some fighting, but the enemy was too much concerned with retiring to prevent being completely routed that he had little time to offer much resistance. As our men entered towns and villages they were kissed and embraced and held as deliverers and treated as such. That section of France on the Canadian front was cleared of the enemy by about November 7, and the Fourth Division was relieved just over the Belgium border by the Second Division. By the 10th November the Second and Third Divisions were on the outskirts of Mons; the Second on the right and the Third at the very gates of the city itself.

On the morning of the 11th, at four o'clock, the 42nd Battalion (the Montreal Kilties), the P.P.C.L.I., R.C.R.'s and the 44th Battalion, of the Seventh Brigade, attacked. The city was actually captured by the 42nd Battalion and the Princess Pats, and the R.C.R. also had some troops enter the city. By eleven o'clock, the time the armistice came into effect, we had established a line five kilometers east of the city, so that in nine days the Canadians advanced thirty miles.

On the afternoon of the 11th, Lieut.-Gen. Sir Arthur Currie and his staff made a triumphant entry into Mons, and were welcomed by thousands of civilians in a most demonstrative way. Gen. Currie presented to the city a Canadian flag tied to a lance, which now has a prominent place in the council chamber of the City Hall. The bodyguard of the corps commander was a section of the 5th Imperial Lancers, all of whom wore the Mons ribbon and were among the last to leave the city on August 2, 1914.

It was at Mons that the British began fighting in the war and it was there the war ended. Throughout all the advances made by the Canadians invaluable assistance was given by the Canadian Railway Troops and the Canadian Forestry Corps, whose work was extremely difficult owing to the devastation and destruction caused to railway tracks, bridges, and roads.

Canadian Whale-Canning.

A Canadian whaling company has been canning whale meat for a number of months in British Columbia. In a letter to the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Canadian Department of Trade and Commerce, it says:—

"Owing to the demand for whale meat for food we have erected a cannery where we expect to pack 30,000 to 50,000 cases of whale meat this season. We have also erected three cold storage plants to handle frozen whale meat. We also own and operate two freight steamers, one of which has a cold storage capacity of 500 tons. The species of whales taken on this coast yields three to twelve tons of prime meat, and only the prime meat is used by us at the present time for canning or freezing for food. At our plants the meat is handled in an absolutely sanitary manner, and to this end we have gone to considerable expense. Owing to the whale being a hot-blooded mammal, many of the whales brought into our stations are unfit for food, as they are sometimes captured at great distances from the stations, and whales that have been killed over twenty-four hours are not used for this purpose. Samples of our canned product are only now being sent out to prospective buyers, and we have not at present made any large sales in this country or the United States, although we have shipped 1,000 cases to Samoa and Fiji. For the frozen product, however, we already have orders for over one thousand tons, the bulk of which is being shipped to Boston. Our whaling season opens about April 1 and ends about October 15. Up to the present we have put up about 18,000 cases of meat at our cannery."

A Fake Hero.

Sergt.-Major A. E. Wood, who has been during some months past feted and lionized to the limit in Puget Sound cities and in British Columbia, has just been sentenced at Victoria to two years' imprisonment for desertion from the Siberian Force, with an additional three months under the order-in-council dealing with the wearing of military medals or ribbons by those not qualified for such honor. Wood had put on the Croix de Guerre, R.S.G.M., for life-saving at sea, King and Queen's South African Medal, with several clasps, Long Service Medal, Military Medal and Mons Star. When he added the ribbon of the Victoria Cross the last straw was supplied.

Making Over the World

How The Toronto Daily Star Gets You the News of the Greatest Event in History

Not since the Christian Era has any event so changed the course of the world's history as will the Decisions of the Peace Conferences. The keenest journalists in the world have gathered at Versailles. All their ingenuity and resources will be exercised to get vital news first.

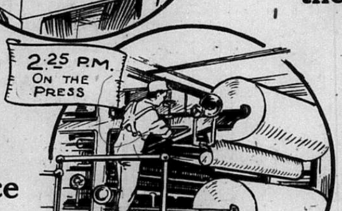
But among them all there will be not finer group than the twenty-four men representing The Toronto Daily Star. Some of these men also represent the Chicago Daily News. So you may judge of their calibre.

How The Toronto Daily Star Illustrates Peace Conference News

Hourly while the Conference is sitting our men will cable us. As these cables reflect each possible change in the map of Europe, so will they be recorded by despatch and illustration in The Daily Star. Six o'clock at night, Versailles time, is 12 noon Toronto time. In our office at 12.30, a map showing changes will be drawn. At 1.50 it will be engraved. At 2.25 it will be on the press. At 3.30 the paper will be on the way to subscribers. By six or seven in the evening most Toronto Daily Star subscribers will know what happened at Versailles up to and including 6 o'clock the same evening.

The Toronto Daily Star Has the Fastest News Service in the World

There isn't a newspaper on this continent that has a faster, more accurate and more comprehensive news service at the Peace Conference than has The Toronto Daily Star.



17 Wires Run Into Our Office

In addition, The Toronto Daily Star is alive to the entire news of the world; and it presents this news to its readers in so graphic a form that the mere reading of the paper each day keeps them well informed upon all those things that every man or woman of the world should be conversant with.

3.30 P.M. RUSHING PAPERS TO SUBSCRIBERS

You cannot read The Toronto Daily Star for a short while without feeling that it is "the paper you need." The truth of this is shown by the thousands of people, who, sending in a trial subscription for three months, renew their subscriptions for a year before even the three months expire.

Send your subscription in now. We will mail The Toronto Daily Star to you each day at the following rates: For 1 month, 25c. For 3 months, 75c. For 6 months, $1.50. For 12 months, $3.00.

CUT OFF THIS COUPON AND MAIL IT TO-DAY

To Publishers:
Toronto Daily Star, Toronto:
Dear Sirs:
Please enter me as a subscriber to The Toronto Daily Star for .... months—for which please find enclosed stamps or money order for $...........
Name in full .... Address ....
Please write plainly and say whether Mr., Mrs., Miss, or Rev.

THE TORONTO DAILY STAR

SEA FOOD FOR ALLIES

NEWFOUNDLAND MAKES GREAT PLANS FOR FUTURE.

War Has Boomed the Fishing Industry In Gallant Little Dominion, and Arrangements Have Been Made For Big Developments Now That Peace Has Made Expansion Possible Once More.

NEWFOUNDLAND is likely to play a much more important part in the matter of the British and allied countries now than ever before. It is scarcely known on either side of the Atlantic that much of the foodstuffs of the Greek, Italian and Portuguese people is obtained from Newfoundland, that the French who had their own fisheries in American waters until the beginning of hostilities, but who then withdrew their men to crew their fighting fleets, are now obtaining stocks of sea-food from Newfoundland, and that great quantities of edible fishes are being shipped from Newfoundland every month to the people of the British Isles, and some of it is finding its way into the kitchens of the allied armies on the European continent.

At the present time much of this fish is "cured" by being salted and then dried in the sun. The famous bacalao, which is a staple dish in the Iberian Peninsula, and which formed in a large measure the food of Wellington's armies in the Peninsular War more than 100 years ago, is made with Newfoundland salt-cured, sun-dried codfish. The same edible forms one of the largest items in the foodstuffs of the Italian soldiery, more especially since the meat supply in that country has been reduced so considerably, and the allied blockade against Greece was imposed in the autumn of 1916, one of the leading foodstuffs of which the Greeks were deprived was Newfoundland codfish, some fifteen vessels being held up at one time at Gibraltar by the British fleet and not permitted to continue on their destinations in the Hellenic kingdom. Similarly, the fish obtained by the French in Newfoundland waters was cured in the same fashion, and to-day French agents are operating actively all round the Newfoundland seaboard buying fish for shipment to France to replace that which the French trawlers themselves contributed from year to year to the dietary of the French people before the war. The British Isles are also receiving a goodly supply of fish cured in this fashion, and it is believed there will be a virtually unlimited market for it because it will be years before the French can resume fishing in the North Sea on the former basis, before the Scandinavians and others who fish there also can reconstruct the economic and industrial machinery then in use, and which assisted them in the marketing of the sea harvest, and there is also this factor seriously disturbing the minds of everybody connected with the fishing industry in what was formerly known, but will never again be known, as the German Ocean, namely, whether it will ever be possible to trawl by old-time methods in that area again in view of the manner in which the seafloor has been littered with the hulls of ships sunk by submarines and mines, as well as naval actions in that theatre of the war.

Newfoundland, however, has during the past few months made an important new development in fishery matters, namely by establishing a cold-storage enterprise on an unusually large scale. This has been undertaken by the Reid Newfoundland Co. of St. John's, a corporation which operates the railways, the coastal steamers, and other services, and which has gone into this enterprise with the object of making it an auxiliary to its existing agencies. This company has built a huge cold-storage warehouse in St. John's with a capacity of 12,000,000 pounds of fish, and is engaged at present in procuring the material with which to fill it. Not alone are all the fishing flotillas in the vicinity of St. John's being tapped in order to get their available supplies, but stations have been established at other points on the coast within direct touch of the railway line and trains of refrigerator cars are used from time to time to bring on to St. John's stocks of fish obtained in the different localities, and which are in a condition to be properly frozen in the central plant. It is understood that in the not distant future a large shipment of frozen fish will be made to the British Isles, and will be followed from time to time by other shipments as fast as the warehouse can receive and treat the material offered it. The company is now contemplating the erecting of smaller plants at other suitable points on different parts of the seaboard where fishing operations on a large scale are prosecuted, and where a large and continuous supply of what may be called the "raw material" can be obtained.

Not alone will it be possible to preserve by this means enormous quantities of codfish, which is the staple fish secured by the Newfoundlanders in their operations on their own coasts, the Grand Banks and along the Labrador, but also an opening will be afforded through this means for the utilization of lesser fishes, some of them now virtually useless to the fishermen through the fact that they cannot be marketed in the countries where the fishery products of the island find their chief outlet. The salmon fishery of Newfoundland is to-day necessarily limited in extent because on the one hand the salmon are not found in anything like the abundance of their Pacific congeners. They are, on the other hand, a delicate fish and must either be preserved by packing or canning or else go into immediate consumption. In other words, owing to the lack of cold storage it has not been found possible hitherto to make a great commercial fishery out of salmon. Some few hundreds of tierces (300 pounds) are pickled every year in the area where the salmon most resort, and an equivalent quantity is produced for local and outside consumption by canning; but now it is believed that many times the quantity can be taken each year, preserved in cold storage and sold at a higher figure than could be possible under previous circumstances.

The same thing is true of halibut, haddock, hake, mackerel, turbot, lobster, smelts and a small fish of the sardine family which abounds on the Newfoundland coasts every year and known as caplin, while the quest of the horse mackerl, otherwise known as the tuna, hitherto not attempted because of the inability to handle the enormous carcases of these animals, can be carried out in a large way, and the product utilized and sold at high figures on both sides of the Atlantic, when delivered in these countries through the agency of cold storage steamers equipped with cold storage facilities.

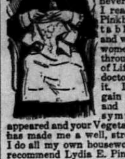
It is therefore easy to understand that the development of this project is watched with the keenest interest by the people of Newfoundland, as its success will be of the very greatest importance to them.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Need Help to Pass the Crisis Safely—Proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Can be Relied Upon.

Urbana, Ill.—"During Change of Life, in addition to its annoying symptoms, I had an attack of grippe which lasted all winter and left me in a weakened condition. I felt at times that I would never be well again. I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it did for women passing through the Change of Life, so I told my doctor I would try it. I soon began to gain in strength and the annoying symptoms disappeared and your Vegetable Compound has made me a well, strong woman so I do all my own housework. I cannot recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly to women passing through the Change of Life."—Mrs. FRANK HENSON, 1316 S. Orchade St., Urbana, Ill.

Women who suffer from nervousness, "heat flashes," backache, headaches and "the blues" should try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



GREAT TRADE PLANS.

Dominion Must Have Big Income to Meet Debts.

The whole-hearted way in which Canada is grappling with the question of trade development is reassuring, not only for Canada but for the rest of the world. Some time ago, the Government appointed a trade commission in London for the purpose of dealing, at first hand, with the great problems of reconstruction which must be solved in the devastated districts of Europe. The object of this commission was to place Canadian producers in touch with those requiring their products in these districts, so making available the resources of the Dominion, not only for the supply of raw material, but also for the supply of manufactured articles of all kinds. Now a further step toward completing this organization is announced, namely, the creation of a Canadian Trade Commission, which, with its headquarters in Ottawa, will act in conjunction with the mission already established in London. The whole problem has evidently been most carefully thought out, and provision made, as far as possible, for every contingency. The time is indeed for Canada, as for many other countries, one of extraordinary opportunity. It demands initiative, courage, energy, and co-operation of all intersts to insure satisfactory peace conditions, and precedents may for the moment have to be discarded.

The kernel of the situation, perhaps, lies in this last statement, the willingness to discard precedents. The Canadian business world is facing entirely new conditions, and everywhere there is a call to take a larger view. Thus, those who take the true view of the great war debt which has been piled up in Canada, as in nearly every other country, will recognize in it simply a call for greater production, and an opportunity for development in this direction. The Canadian national debt before the war was only something like $336,000,000; it is now $1,500,000,000. The advance is, of course, tremendous, but it is only when the counter-fact is remembered, that along with this great increase in indebtedness has gone an equally great increase in the national productivity, that the matter is seen in its true light. The exports, indeed, of Canada have increased no less than 1,000 per cent., since the outbreak of the war, and there is no reason, in view of the shortage everywhere, why this production should not be maintained to a very large extent.

As Mr. Chamberlain vividly pointed out on one occasion, the question of prosperity is almost entirely one of adjustment of expenditure to income. Canada will have to raise, in the future, a revenue of at least $350,000,000, whereas before the war her greatest revenue was $173,000,000. Her wealth, however, has kept pace with the demand, and on the whole she is better off than she was four years ago. There is, therefore, every reason to suppose that Canada is entering upon a period of great prosperity. She is certainly being afforded an opportunity for service the value of which it would be difficult to exaggerate. The great need is, indeed, co-operation, and again co-operation; between farmer and factory, and between employers and employed everywhere. The war has exemplified beyond all question the advantages of co-operation in the labor world, in all directions, and this lesson will not be lost on Canada, but, having been learned, will be developed and applied to a more extended usefulness.

Prince With Canucks.

Prince Albert, the second son of his Majesty King George V., is now on the headquarters staff of the Canadian Corps. Prince Albert, who is 23 years of age, had been several months with the Royal Air Force. There are now two members of the royal family with the Canadians, as Prince Arthur of Connaught has returned to his old love after his return from his visit to Japan.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Have You Seen
BEAVER BOARD
Paneled Walls and Ceilings?

THEY far surpass lath, plaster and wall-paper in beauty, durability, ease of application, and economy.

They deaden sound, resist heat and cold, retard fire, resist shocks or strains, do not crack, chip or deteriorate with age.

BEAVER BOARD
can be used in new or remodeled buildings of every type.

We carry full stock and can furnish sizes as ordered, with full information about use, application, etc.

BEAVER BOARD

APPLY TO

MADOLE HARDWARE CO.
'PHONE 13,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO

SYMINGTON'S
Is the place to get the Following Goods :

FEEDS
Cotton Seed Meal, Ruby Chop Barley Feed, Cracked Corn, Feed Wheat, Etc.

SEEDS
Timothy, Alsike, Clover, Alfalfa, Flower Seeds, Lawn Grass, Etc.

Also Hen Supplies, Garden Seeds, and Plants.

THOS. SYMINGTON,
NAPANEE, ONT.
50-tf

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.
Best of Attention, Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarrets, Pipes, Etc.
PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary.
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A CALL.

HARRY E. SMITH
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential,
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee
0-l-m

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

CHOCOLATES
of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS
'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

PHOTOS **Amateurs Attention** Picture Framing

Have your FILMS DEVELOPED and PRINTED
by a Practical Photographer, at
THE COOKE STUDIO
Next to Napanee Post Office.

ENLARGING COPYING

Notice to The Trade!
Order Your
Soft Drinks
From
The Lennox Beverage Works,
'Phone 275, Napanee.

Sole Agents for

THE NATIONAL BREWERIES Limited, -	Montreal, Que.
GRANTS SPRINGS BREWERY CO., -	Hamilton, Ont.
HAMILTON BREWING ASSOCIATION -	Hamilton, Ont.

21-2 p. c. Ale, Lager, and Porter.
Write for Prices.

We specialize in all kinds of
CARBONATED DRINKS
and ship to all local outside points.

THE LENNOX BEVERAGE WORKS,
East Street, - Napanee, Ont.
Rear of Daly's Tea Warehouse.

Try Our Unfermented Fruit Wines.

CREAM WANTED!

At all times of the year
but especially at this season when so many cows are dry.

Our Prices are the Highest on Record.

If you have Cream to ship give us a trial and let us prove to you that we can give you the best satisfaction. If your cows are not milking at present, call at our plant and talk the matter over. Then when you have Cream for sale you will have decided how to dispose of it.

If we did not THINK we could give you satisfaction, we would not be in the business. Give us a trial, and see what you THINK.

Write us for any information or
Telephone 106.

Cornwall City Dairy, Napanee, Ont.
4b

GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor
10.00 — Quarterly Fellowship Service.
11.00—Quarterly Sacramental Service.
11.45—Sunday School.
Robert Raikes Diplomas will be given out.
7.00—Regular Service.
Monday, 8.00—League meeting. Chief Barrett will give a report of the great Social Service Convention held in Toronto. Everybody welcome. Collection.
Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer and Praise.
Thursday, 3.00—W.M.S.
Thursday, 7.30—C. S. E. T. Groups meet.
Friday, 8.00—Choir practice.

East End Barber Shop

Everything neat, ; First class Workmen ; Cigars, Tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. Osborne.

—o—

Patriotic Calenders For 1919.

Handsome designs, all prices, sheet music all the latest Vocal an Instrumental. . . . .

M. PIZZARIELLO.

—o—

Aladdin Lamps.

The Aladdin Mantle Lamp will brighten your home. Orders received at Wallace's Drug Store, Napanee, or by mail. For sale by **FRED RUSSELL**, Selby, Ont. 7bp

—o—

Boyes' Grocery.

We carry Tinned Fish, Sardines Kippered Herring, Shrimps, Lobster, Pilchard, Salmon, Pork and Beans. The best black tea in town.

Phone 236. **G. W. BOYES**

—o—

Recaptured the Prisoner

David Haines, who broke out from the Napanee lock-up several weeks ago, was recaptured by Chief Barrett on Monday. By watching Haines' wife, Haines was traced to Albion, Ont., seven miles from Hamilton. Chief Barrett brought him back to Napanee and he is at present in the gaol on remand.

—o—

Returning Soldiers

The following soldiers returned from overseas during the past week : T. W. Babcock, Deseronto ; R. J. Fraser, Napanee ; W. E. Walsh, Napanee ; Stanley Babcock, Napanee ; C. C. Hodgkinson, Deseronto ; George Walker, Napanee ; Bert. Beaubieu, Napanee ; John Vanalstine, Napanee.

—o—

Go to M. Taylor

For wrist watches, pocket watches, Onyx, Pearl, signet and diamond rings, cuff links, necklets, and all kinds of jewelery, wedding rings wedding and shower presents. A full line of 1847 Rodgers cutlery always on hand. Marriage Licenses issued Personal attention to all watch repairing.

—o—

Private Sale.

At the home of the late Mrs. VanLuven, Bridge street, commencing to-day (Friday) and continuing until things are sold, some household effects, furniture, dishes, carpets and stove. The cosy home, with nearly all modern conveniences, and good garden is also for sale.

VAN LUVEN BROS.,
7tf Napanee.

—o—

The Provincial Highway

As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the early spring, the provincial highway between Napanee and Kingston will be started. The foundation will be macadam and the surface asphalt. The Government has purchased the stone quarry near Westbrooke, which will supply the stone. A steam crusher has been located on the spot. The asphalt work will be done by contract.

—o—

Napanee Poultry Association

At a largely attended meeting of the Napanee Poultry Association on Tuesday evening, it was agreed to carry on the work of the Association along educational lines. The first meeting will be held the last of February, at which a representative of the Poultry Branch at Ottawa will be present to demonstrate the art of culling poultry flocks. These men separate the layers from the non-layers at sight. It is said of these men that they are so adept at the business that when they have taken away the non-layers from the flock they receive as many eggs from the remainder as they did from the whole flock. Why feed the slackers? Another feature of the work of the Association will be to offer hatching eggs from pure bred poultry to all school children of the town who wish them. The Association also intends holding a Poultry Show along educational lines next November.

—o—

Horse Breeding

Grade stallions will not be allowed to travel during the season of 1919, or hereafter. For this reason there is going to be a great shortage in purebred stallions during the coming season. To overcome this, and to assist farmers in breeding the right style of horses, the Department of Agriculture will pay 5-9 of the service fee for all farmers breeding mares to purebred stallions. Thus the cost to farmers will be very much less than the cost of grade stallions in former years. For farmers to obtain this reduction, Horse Breeders' Clubs must be formed under certain rules and regulations. Ful particulars of these may be obtained from Mr. G. B. Curran, Ontario Department of Agriculture, Napanee. A meeting of all horse breeders interested will be held in the Agricultural Office, Napanee, on Saturday afternoon, February 8th, at 2 o'clock.All interested are invited to attend. A representa- from the Department of Agriculture will be present to discuss Horse Breeders' Clubs.

—o—

You can get Robinson's Patent Barley at WALLACE'S, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

WE SELL
PLUSH BUTTONS
—FOR—
PLUSH COATS
—ALSO—
BUTTONS
Suitable for
LADIES' SUITS

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, - Napanee.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.
10.30—Morning service.
11.45 — Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :
Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, B. A., Pastor.
10.30—Holy Communion.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening Prayer.
Wednesday, 4.00 — Confirmation Class.
7.30—Intercession Service.
Thursday, 7.30—A.Y.P.A.

Hogs Wanted.

Will ship hogs on Thursday, February 6th, 1919, and will pay the Highest Market Price. All hogs must weigh 150 lbs. or over. New milkers and springers, and fat cattle wanted.

JOHN WILLIAMS.

—o—

The Play, "A Count of No Account"

Will be given at Anderson's church on Friday, Feb. 14th, by the young people. Come and have a good hearty laugh and enjoy the music which will be furnished by Grace Church Orchestra. Admission 35c.

9-b

—o—

Northbrook School Report

IV—Hazel Parks.
III—Marion Ruttan.*
II — Evelyn Parks, Arthur Garry, Hursie Garry, Florence Vanness, Wallace Ruttan * Rachel Thompson *.
I—Howard Lloyd, Abel Vanness, Harold Atkins *.
Pr.—Hilda Curtis.
Pr. A—Elsie Lloyd, Lulu Lloyd, Myrtle Atkins *, Bert Ruttan, and Fred Lloyd equal, Stewart Thompson, Donald Thompson.

Those marked * were present less than half time.

MARY WYVILLE,
Teacher.

—o—

Horticultural Society.

The Horticultural Society has taken time by the forelock and has secured a quantity of Belgian poppies for distribution among its members. It is safe to say that from a sentimental point of view this is the most popular flower in the world today. It was immortalized by the beautiful poem of Col. McRae and it will be many a year before it will yield its place to any competitor. It was a happy suggestion to plant the maple on the graves of our fallen heroes in Flanders and just as fitting that we should grow the Flanders poppies here as a memorial of the sacrifice they made.

—o—

Rexall Catarrh Jelly for cold in the head—at WALLACE'S.

—o—

The Napanee Musical and Literary Society

The third fortnightly meeting of the Napanee Musical and Literary Society was held in the Oddfellows' Hall, on Tuesday, January 28th, and fully sustained the reputation which the Club is acquiring for furnishing a musical and literary treat to its members each night. This evening the programme was devoted mostly to Shakespeare, and as the play chosen for study was Henry the Eighth, the music and dances were taken as far as possible from that period of English history. The vocal and instrumental selections were unusually well rendered, and the graceful dancing of the young girls in the quaint old "Morris Dances" was much admired. The songs of Dr. Harold Angrove gave the greatest pleasure, and the hearty encores he received were a sufficient indication of the appreciation of his hearers. We would like especially to mention his singing of that beautiful old song, "Mary of Argyle." Dr. Angrove has a fine baritone voice, and henceforth he may count on an enthusiastic reception when he comes to Napanee. The literary part of the programme was furnished by Mr. Herrington. He gave a resume of the play of "Henry the Eighth" and his fine dramatic rendering of the extracts he chose, was a renewed delight to his admirers, and a revelation to those who had never had the pleasure of hearing him before. Altogether the evening was a great success and the ladies who gave it, Mesdames Robinson and Herrington, and their Committee, are certainly to be congratulated.

—o—

Rexall Orderlies, the most pleasant, the surest and most gentle laxative. Sold only in Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Rev. C. W. DeMille, Minister
9.45—Fellowship service.
10.30—Communion service.
11.45—Sunday School.
3.00—Mission Band.
6.30—Organ Recital.
7.00—Evening worship.
Tuesday, 6.30—C. G. I. T.
Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer service.
Thursday, 6.30—C.S.E.T.
Thurs., 8.00—Choir practice.

The War is Over

Chief Barrett, Fuel Commissioner, has consented to allow us to sell coal as we like. We are prepared to sell coal to any person that requires it. Have some No. 1 Buckwheat Coal at $10.00 per ton.

9 F. E. VANLUVEN

—o—

Historical Society

The next meeting of the Society will be held on Friday evening, February 7th. The speaker will be Prof. W. L. Grant, late major of the 59th Battalion, now principal of Upper Canada College and the subject will be "A Student in Arms." The society is to be congratulated upon securing so distinguished a speaker and the simple announcement that Prof. Grant will be the lecturer should be sufficient to ensure a full house. No admission is charged. Remember the date, February 2nd, in Historical hall over Public Library.

—o—

A bottle of our antiseptic solution and a Devillisse Atomizer to spray the nose and throat, is a safeguard against many diseases. Sold at WALLACE'S, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

—o—

Lennox & Addington Calf Club

Every farm boy wants to own a calf. And some of the girls, too, but they want it for their "very own." When the calf grows up and is big enough to sell, **the child wants the money.** The Royal Bank will buy a purebred calf for any boy or girl in the county of Lennox & Addington who wants one. The conditions are simple. The boy or girl picks out the calf they want to buy, has the Agricultural Representative, Mr. G. B. Curran, Napanee, inspect and approve the calf, and accompany the child to the Royal Bank to see Mr. R. G. H. Travers, the bank manager. The child signs a note for the value of the calf at 6 per cent. interest for 1 year. The child must promise to keep a record of the feeding and growth of his calf. Before the note is due an auction sale of calves will be held at Napanee, or the child may pay the note and own the calf. Fuller particulars and application forms may be had from the teachers of rural schools. However, any boy or girl on the farm up to 18 years of age may obtain a calf. Calf Clubs are very successful in the United States. In April, 1918, the Jackson State Savings Bank distributed among boys and girls 41 registered Shorthorn yearling heifers at an average cost of $130.00. On September 7th the heifers were sold at auction by the children for an average of $279.00, or $140.00 above cost price. In January, 1918, the Wisconsin Sheboygan Breeders' Association formed a Calf Club with Holstein heifer calves. At the Fall Fair prizes were given and 31 Holstein calves shown. Last August, $3490.00 in cash prizes were paid to boys and girls who exhibited calves at the Iowa State Fair. At the last Calgary Winter Fair over $1000.00 in cash was paid to boys and girls for baby beef steers shown, and $1200.00 will be paid at Manitoba Winter Fair at Brandon next month. The Calf Club is a success every where. If we can get 50 children a year to get interested in good purebred stock, imagine what the results will be in five years. All breeders of purebred cattle in the county should help to get the boys and girls to take a calf. Calves will be bought from local breeders as far as possible. Holstein Calves will be distributed in the southern or dairy parts of the county and Shorthorns in the northern or beef sections. Let everyone push the Calf Club. The bank is prepared to pay for 100 to 200 calves for children. For further information aply to G. B. Curran, or R. G. H. Travers, Manager of Royal Bank, Napanee.

—o—

Soldiers' Savings.

Enquiry at Militia Headquarters reveals the fact that there is in the hands of the Receiver-General a credit to soldiers of the C.E.F., approximately $16,000,000 deferred pay. This represents money saved by members of the C.E.F. since the commencement of the war. In other words, it is pay earned but not drawn, with accumulated interest. Now that demobilization is in sight there is no doubt that great benefits will accrue from these savings, which have been effected under a policy inaugurated by the Government in 1915, under which soldiers serving in France have been required to leave on deposit with the Government a portion of their pay which could not be profitably spent overseas, but would be a useful provision for a rainy day. In the result the majority of the men will have a sum of money which they themselves have saved immediately available on discharge.

Bella Coola Leads Canada.

Bella Coola, a little village of 213 adults, mostly of Norse origin, far to the north in British Columbia, has registered the big surprise of the Victory Loan campaign. Not satisfied with an honor flag, it is in a position to demand seventeen crowns to adorn it, and as the 1,344 square inches available as crown space will not contain the well-won crowns, each being 8 x 10 inches in area, a special honor flag is being made for Bella Coola.

Whole Family Claimed by War.

A Leamington lady has, during the past two years lost her soldier husband and five sons at the front, while one day recently her daughter dropped dead upon the receipt of the news that her fiance had been killed in action.

—o—

Tanlac for sale at WALLACE'S

HAS BEEN WORTH OVER $1,000 TO HER

Mrs Reese Declares She Hadn't been well in Fifteen Years Until she took Tanlac—Trouble Gone

"I wouldn't take a thousand dollars cash for the good Tanlac has done me," said Mrs Lulu Reese, who resides at 1559 Hicks street, Augusta, Georgia.

"It may sound strange, but I had suffered with stomach trouble, rheumatism and neuralgia until I got to the place where I didn't care whether I lived or died Everything I ate soured on my stomach and made trouble for me and in addition to the rheumatism, I fell and broke my arm and it seemed like my other troubles kept it from healing up like it ought to. I just lived in misery all the time and couldn't get any relief.

"I have just finished my second bottle of Tanlac and it is surprising how I have improved considering that I have not been well before in fifteen years. The rheumatism and soreness is gone from my arms, my stomach is all right and I can eat anything I want and digest it. I have gained some in weight, am able to do all my work and feel good a' the time. I want everybody to know that Tanlac has restored my health."

Tanlac is sold in Napane at WALLACE'S Drug Store, in Camden East by R. J. OSTER, in Wagarville by S. JACKSON.

—o—

Tanlac for sale at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

—o—

Talking Machines.

Buy your talking machine where you can buy records for it. We are sole agents for the celebrated Victor records and keep a large stock on hand. See us before you buy.

VANLUVEN BROS.,
2-6 Napanee.

—o—

Hess Poultry Panacea will start your hens laying—get a package at WALLACE'S, agents for Napanee.

FOR SALE

The Toronto General Trusts Corporation have listed with me the properties of the late Uriah Wilson and John Wilson for sale. For prices and terms of sale apply to U. M. WILSON, Solicitor, Agent, Napanee, Ont. 39tf

Higgin's White Hellibore, mixed with cement is recommended by stock men for lice on cattle. Sold at WALLACE'S, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

WALL PAPER

Masters & Snider
Funeral Directors and Embalming
Successors to the late firm Carscallen Bros.

Wall Papers, Mouldings, Window Shades, Poles and Trimmings.

Carscallen Bros'. Old Stand
Centre Street, Napanee
Phone —Office 30, Residence 145.
8tf

FURS---
Have your Furs Made to Order.

Remodelling and Repairing
Satisfactorily Done.

First door west of R. B. Allen's Music Store,
Market Square, Napanee.

MRS. L. JOHNSTON
Experience with Simmons' Furriers and Robinson Co.
5d

For good Coffee go to Kelly's Grocery for his Special Blend ground fresh.

Many people cannot take the ordinary salts—we have Rexall Liver Salts, pleasant to the taste and more gentle in action —WALLACE'S, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

—o—

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.

ROBT. LIGHT.
44 tf

Peace and Prosperity

The greatest war in history is over and won. Now WORK and PRODUCTION is imperative.

I have tripled the capacity of my plant.

Now is the time to get in on that market, either here or in Europe, get in, and hold it.

HOW TO DO IT

Look around and see if there is any one thing or many that you can do to make your place suitable for greater production.

A New Home may do it, by increasing enery, a new machine by saving labour, better pens for hogs, hens or cattle, or a new granary may save cost in one year.

If you tell me what you would like to do, I will tell you the cost, not only of one item, but the whole cost, and can sell you Lumber, Asbestos and Beaver Board, Asbestos and Cedar Shingles, BRANTFORD ROOFING Sheathing Papers and other supplies.

W. D. MIDMER,
Lumber and Building Supplies.
Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.
'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.
Successors to Dafoe & Waller.
45tt

Special Attraction at the Strand

Monday - Tuesday, Feb. 3 - 4.

"TARZAN OF THE APES"
The Big Jungle Story of African Adventure,

full of wonder and thrills. It is one of the most marvellous pictures that has ever been produced.

Within the frontiers of a desolate, God forsaken jungle on the dark, silent coast of Africa this giant white man, reared by an ape mother, roams and kills.

He slays the lion and tiger with his bare hands ; the jaguar flees at his terrible cry ; the massive elephants fear him.

The dreadful gorilla and stealthy panther are but babes in his hands. All the terrible beasts of the jungle skulk away at his approach.

Then comes the beautiful white girl and TARZAN OF THE APES takes her to his breast and covers her face with kisses.

This astounding picture will be shown here for two nights, with special music furnished by the Napanee Orchestra.

ADMISSION 10c. and 20c.
We pay the War Tax.

M. MAKER, - Proprietor

WANTED!
TO BUY
Pressed Hay
and Straw.
S. CASEY DENISON.
Centre Street, North. 'Phone 101

NEW SUITS
—AT—
$15.00
New Serges, New Worsteds New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of $15.00 Suits in Canada.
THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee, Ont.

Our Diamond Rings
Are Splendid Value.
Bought before the raise, so are giving the customer the benefit.
See our
$25, $50, and $100
Diamond Rings
Quality Guaranteed
F. Chinneck's
Jewellery Store

The Jacobite Queen of Britain.

The rightful sovereign of Great Britain, according to the Jacobites, is the Queen Consort of Bavaria, whose name is Mary. Her son, Rupert, Crown Prince of Bavaria, is styled by the Jacobites "the Prince of Wales"; but to do justice to him and his mother, they have given no countenance to those who use their name as a rallying cry for a lost cause. The present Royal Family of Great Britain — whose title to the throne is Parliamentary, not hereditary—is descended from James the First's daughter, Elizabeth, who married Frederick V., Elector Palatine of the Rhine (who was King of Bohemia until four days after his coronation at Prague on Nov. 4, 1619). Their daughter Sophia married the Elector of Hanover, and also King of Great Britain. Though Elizabeth was older than her brother, Charles I., her descendants were not entitled to the throne by hereditary succession until all the descendants of her brother's children (Charles II., James II., and Henrietta, Duchess of Orleans) had died out. This has not yet occurred as regards the descendants of Duchess Henrietta. On the extinction of Charles I.'s descendants in the male line by the death in 1807 of his great-grandson, Henry Stuart, Cardinal York, younger son of the "Elder Pretender," and grandson of James II., the succession passed to the female line, represented by the descendants of Henrietta, the nearest heir being her great-great-grandson, Victor Emmanuel I., Duke of Savoy, who was King of Sardinia from 1802 to 1805, and again from 1814 to 1821 (the kingdom in the interval having been merged in that of Italy, of which Napoleon I. was king until his banishment to Elba in 1814). The present Queen of Bavaria is great-granddaughter of Victor Emmanuel. Her son, Rupert, Crown Prince of Bavaria, the Jacobite "Prince of Wales," is a ninth cousin of King George (each of them being tenth in descent from their common ancestor, James VI. of Scotland and I. of England).

The Reindeer Industry.

"To engage in the commercialization of the reindeer industry in all its branches in Canada and elsewhere," is the object of the North American Reindeer Co., Ltd., incorporation of which is announced in the Canada Gazette. The corporation, whose head office is to be at Montreal, is capitalized at $100,000. It proposes to acquire herds of reindeer to raise the animals for the market and to market reindeers meat products.

Some years ago an experiment in raising and utilizing the reindeer in Canada was carried on by Dr. Wilfrid Grenfell, first in Labrador and later a herd was moved to Alberta, where climatic and other conditions proved fatal to many of the animals.

Expert Testimony.

In Centreville Police Court recently, a resident of the district was charged with a violation of the O.T.A., the case resting upon the "hardness" or "softness" of certain cider. A local clergyman was of the opinion that it at least had "a stick" in it. The defendant denied either stick or kick. Representatives of the local press were asked by the court to sample the exhibit and give their expert opinion. "Sweet," they ruled forthwith!

$31,000 In Gold Dumped.

Packages containing $31,000 in gold bullion shipped from anchorage by the Alaska steamer Admiral Watson, were accidentally dumped at Valdez, where they remained, contemptuously disregarded, on the dock for three long weeks until searchers located them. They had been shipped by Anchorage miners to a Seattle bank, and only missed on the steamer's discharging.

WRIGLEY'S
All three brands sealed in air-tight packages. Easy to find—it is on sale everywhere.
Look for, ask for, be sure to get
WRIGLEY'S
The Greatest Name in Goody-Land
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM
SEALED TIGHT
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM
KEPT RIGHT
JUICY FRUIT
MADE IN CANADA
The Flavour Lasts

MACHINES SAVE LABOR

Work of Efficient Gas Engine in House and Barn.

How Early Winter Pruning May Be Done Without Injury — Winter Rhubarb Is Delicious and May Be Grown by All.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture. Toronto.)

SAVING labor in stable and home, by the use of machinery, is one of the great economic problems engaging the attention of farmers to-day. Through the use of machinery they can produce even more, at less cost, than in years past, when labor was plentiful, and tolerably cheap.

Probably never before in the history of the farming world have so many farm problems been solved by a single piece of machinery as has now been accomplished by the gasoline engine. In the stable it can be employed to advantage in grinding feed for the stock. It can cut feed and ensilage. It can pump water for the house and stable whenever one pleases; a hydrant on the lawn, and in the stock yards to which a hose may be attached for washing the buggy, sprinkling the lawn, flushing pens and stable and for other purposes, is a source of much satisfaction, pleasure and comfort.

By means of a line shaft a gas engine may operate many labor-saving machines at the same time. It can run the grindstone, root pulper, fanning mill, cream separator, churn, sheep shearers, horse clippers, rotary curry-comb and the milking machine, with which it is possible to milk two cows in about six minues, including the time required for changing and setting. Further assistance may be had by attaching the power for refrigeration and for circulating milk over a cooling surface—a practical necessity.

No longer need the preparation of whitewash and its application with a brush be consigned to warmer regions, for the engine can pump the mixture from a tank or barrel through a hose attached to a spraying outfit. It is possible to pump it two hundred feet. When the job is done the hose should be cleaned out by having fresh water pumped through it.

The gasoline engine solves for the farmer the problems of comfort in the house, safety in the stables, and a great deal of drudgery generally.—Prof. John Evans, O. A. College, Guelph.

Light Fall Pruning Is Safe.

Light pruning in fall is permissible, but heavy pruning is dangerous and likely to result in serious damage from winter killing, especially if the succeeding winter is severe. The injury is caused by drying out of the cut area and may be prevented by covering all wounds of any size with a good covering of paint made from pure lead and oil. Do not use prepared paints as these contain injurious benzine or turpentine dryers. To make an effective covering it will be necessary to give not less than two coats, because one coat will not prevent checking and drying of green wood. Coal tar makes an excellent wound covering and is easily applied.

This matter of covering wounds made in fall or early winter is frequently slighted by orchard men, but the writer has seen such serious damage result from neglect of this precaution that he feels justified in warning fruit growers with regard to the practice. In experimental trials in the college apple orchard, varieties so hardy as Duchess of Oldenburg, Wolf River, Snow and Scott's Winter have suffered very serious injury following November pruning with the cuts left unprotected. The wounds dry out around the edges and by spring the dead area is greatly enlarged, frequently extending down the trunk or branch for a foot or more. The dead bark comes away later, leaving a large dead area, detrimental to the parts above and certain also to decay later.——Prof. J. W. Crow, O. A. College, Guelph.

How Winter Rhubarb Is Produced.

The production of rhubarb in winter has become of considerable value among gardeners. It is easy to do if certain methods are followed. If one is making a permanent business of rhubarb forcing, it is necessary, each year to set out a new bed, as plants once forced are of no further value. In the spring large roots should be dug, split in one bud sections and replaced in rich moist ground. During the growing season they are kept cultivated and free from weeds. In the fall they are covered with manure. Next spring a second bed is planted as before. That fall a large part of the first bed is taken up, leaving sufficient to replant another bed the next spring. The roots are taken up the last thing in the fall before the hard freezing weather comes and are placed in piles in a shed where they can easily be got at during the winter but will remain frozen. Early in December take in a sufficient number of roots, place these bud side up on the floor of a warm cellar—about 68 degrees or 70 degrees — and cover with an inch of sand. Be sure to fill in all interspace. Keep this sand moist. About a week later the buds will begin to swell and in from four to six weeks, depending upon the heat of the room —the cooler and slower growth starts —you should have rhubarb ready. After these roots are exhausted throw them away and put in more. If a constant supply is required make a new bed every two or three weeks during the winter. Be sure to keep all the front dimmed. Put burlaps of brown paper over the windows to give the bright pink color so much desired.—A. H. MacLennan, B.S.A., Ontario Vegetable Specialist.

—o—

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—o—

Music.

If you are thinking of buying a Piano, Organ, Talking Machine (Victor or Edison), or Sewing Machine, see us before you buy. We trade for anything. Terms to suit purchaser. Hundreds of references. Hundreds of records. Come and see tnem.

VANLUVEN BROS.
Napanee and Moscow.

NEARING A DECISION

MEANING OF RECENT VICTORIES ON WESTERN FRONT.

British and French Are Now Equal In Strength to Their Foe, and the Weight of the United States Troops Will Be an Addition to Their Striking Force.

TWO years ago, before Russia was out of the war and Germany was compelled to keep vast armies on the eastern front, she was able to maintain an apparently immovable defence in France and Belgium. The British and French armies battered away in Flanders, in Artois, in Picardy, and in the Champagne country and made little progress.

Particularly heavy were the Allied losses in Artois, where the French struggled in vain to take Vimy Ridge, and later the British suffered huge casualties at Loos. Lens, the railway and mining centre whose possession was of great value to Germany, offered successful resistance to fierce attacks. The German staff with one hand crushing Russia, and with its foot booting Serbia and Roumania, stayed the French and British with the other hand. Now, despite the addition of seventy divisions from the east to her western armies, Germany is not able to avoid the necessity of giving way.

The great change is so obviously significant that it is hardly necessary to point out the meaning. The German power is crumbling. It is not able to endure against a constant attrition. German unified military power is not equal to the power that France and Great Britain have in France, which at the same time are able to maintain large expeditionary forces elsewhere.

France and Great Britain together on the western line now outmatch the Germans, for Americans have not largely participated in recent operations. The presence of the Americans in reserve is of vast importance as giving confidence to Gen. Foch, but it is being demonstrated that the weight of America is not indispensable to swinging the balance against the Kaiser.

The armed forces of Great Britain are more numerous than at any time, and France has as many as ever before. Italy has larger armies than prior to Caporetto. And the armies of Great Britain, France and Italy are equipped as never before. It has taken four years to overhaul the advantage Germany had in preparedness, but at last the European Allies may be regarded as completely mobilized, and the effect is seen.

British inventive genius and manufacturing power have been able to contribute the tanks, which seem the basis of the Allied successes of the last six weeks. The Germans specialized on gas and flame-throwers, and the Allies specialized on air service and on land battleships, and the superiority of British and French judgment has been vindicated. Winston Churchill, a man of imagination, would have won the war at the Dardanelles if his [illegible] had been supported by Great Britain's professional soldiers. But baffled in one direction he turned to another as Minister of Munitions, and, aided by Lloyd George, has sacrificed shipbuilding power to provide the new weapons of offence. This descendant of Marlborough has been little praised and has been dismissed by many as a swashbuckler, but he has the two gifts of imagination and energy, coupled with a courageous willingness to take risks. He is likely to be remembered long after those who have barked against him are forgotten.

The American forces in France, now approaching a million and a half, although temporarily inactive, are not idle. They are being swiftly forged into an instrument that will smash the German line to bits. The work of preparation nears completion, and when the full truth is known justice will be done to the extraordinary work the Americans have already done in France. The digging of the Panama Canal was a great task, but does not approach in magnitude the American achievement in France in less than eighteen months.

It has been generally taken for granted that the American armies would not go into general action until next spring. But the unexpected piercing of the chief German line by the intrepid British opens up alluring prospects. It may well be we are on the eve of events greater than those which have already occurred. If the Germans are compelled to take up a new and floundering retreat during the soggy weather of autumn not much will be left of the German armies by Christmas. Germany is already plainly in semi-panic, and if her morale further gives way she is absolutely gone.

Gen. Foch has before him a momentous decision, but his past record justifies the faith that whether the decision is to strike now or to wait till spring he will judge wisely.

Glycerine In Japan.

Japan has a glycerine manufacturing plant which has a capacity of about 300 tons a month, and it is promised that in the course of a few years the present importations of this commodity will cease.

Walking.

The court notes of the Observer of London record that "Queen Mary is out a great deal, as her Majesty is fond of open air life and is an excellent pedestrian." It is remarkable how rapidly the art in which Queen Mary's proficiency has been so gracefully acknowledged has almost lapsed into obsolescence since Freiherr Karl Drais von Sauerbronn invented a velocipede to save his own exertion, and trundled it successfully around the Grand Duke of Baden's forests in the days of Waterloo. Walking has its devotees by the million in the British Isles. However, they do not all manifest the fact after the manner of the Rev. A. N. Cooper, vicar of Filey in Yorkshire, well known as "the walking parson," who, some twenty-odd years ago, stepped out of his pulpit, one Sunday evening, and turned straight on to the highroad for a 250-mile walk to London. Mr. Cooper reached London the following Saturday, took train and, next morning, treated his congregation in Filey to a sermon as full of vigor as of sound advice.

TOM MOORE, LABOUR LEADER, ENDORSES WAR SAVINGS PLAN.

Humble "Quarter" is now being Mobilized in the service of the Country.

Tom Moore, president of the Trades and labour congress of Canada, is to-day, by reason of his position, the recognized leader of organized labor in the Dominion. He is also a man of international standing. The advantages of the war saving plan are obvious to him, as the following statement shows :—

"During this Reconstruction period, the question of eliminating unemployment is one of the vital problems, and the Government, by the carrying on of essential public works, etc., can materially help and thus stabilize the labor market. In order to do this money must be forthcoming.

"The pre war methods of financing were found unequal to the requirements of war time, and regulations imposed by other countries made it necessary to secure money direct from the people of Canada. The sale of Victory bonds was instituted and the marvellous success achieved proved the value of the policy of placing the purchase of these within the reach of the greater unmber by introducing the low denomination of fifty dollars.

"Even greater success can be achived by still further reducing the minimum amount which can be subscribed, and Canada has now decided through its War Thrift Stamp Saving scheme to offer opportunities by which not only the men and women, but the children of the country, can help to provide the money which is still required to carry on. The humble "quarter" is at last being mobilized into the country's service. All should lend their aid and make the aggregate sum secured so large as to prove that the workers of Canada can finance their own undertakings."

—o—

M.P. WINS V.C.

Heroism's Highest Honor for Canadian Commoner.

The first—and the only—Victoria Cross won by a member of any British overseas Parliament in the great war just ended comes to Canada. It was won for valor by Lieut.-Col. Cyrus Wesley Peck, D.S.O., Conscriptionist Liberal member for the new constituency of Skeena, British Columbia. Col. Peck was a successful candidate in the general election of last December. He is a lifelong Liberal, and strongly supported the Military Service Act in order to "back up the boys at the front." In his absence on the fighting field he was elected victor over an anti-conscriptionist.

The official description of the action which won the Victoria Cross for Lt.-Col. Peck, now commanding officer of the Canadian Scottish Battalion, is as follows:

"For most conspicuous bravery and skilful leadership when in an attack under intense fire, his command quickly captured its first objective, but progress was held up by enemy machine-gun fire on his right flank. The situation being extremely difficult, Lt.-Col. Peck rushed forward and made a personal reconnaissance, under heavy machine-gun fire, across a stretch of ground which was heavily swept with fire. Having reconnoitred the position, he returned and reorganised his battalion, and, acting upon knowledge personally gained, pushed them forward and arranged the protection of his flanks. He then went out under the most intense artillery and machine-gun fire, intercepted the tanks and gave them necessary directions, pointing out where they were to make for and thus have a way made for a Canadian infantry battalion to push forward. To this battalion he subsequently gave the requisite support by his magnificent display of courage and fine qualities of leadership. He personally led the advance, and caused it to be continued, although always under heavy artillery and machine-gun fire, and contributed largely to the success of the brigade attack."

Generals From Old Quebec.

The promotion of Brigadier-General Alain Chartier Joly de Lotbiniere to the post of major-general brings out the fact that the city of Quebec has ten generals who have done duty at the front since the outbreak of the war. They are:

Lieut.-Gen. Sir Ernest Turner, V.C., D.S.O., K.C., M.G., commander of the Canadian troops in Great Britain.

Maj.-Gen. Sir Henry Burstall, K.C.B., C.M.G., commander of the Second Canadian Division in France.

Maj.-Gen. Sir David Watson, K.C.B., C.M.G., commander of the Fourth Canadian Division in France.

Maj.-Gen. Alain Chartier Joly de Lotbiniere, commanding a division of Engineers in France.

Maj.-Gen. Dobell, commander of a British division in Mesopotamia.

Brig.-Gen. Henri Gustavo Joly de Lothiniere, commander of a brigade of Engineers in France.

Brig.-Gen. J. P. Landry, C.M.G., commander of the military district of Quebec.

Brig.-Gen. F. M. Gaudet, C.M.G., former commander of the 22nd Battalion, now Director of Munition shops in England.

Brig.-Gen. T. L. Tremblay, C.M.G., D.S.G., former commander of the 22nd and now commanding the Fifth Infantry Brigade in France.

Brig.-Gen. A. E. Swift, former Brigade Commander in France and now commanding a battalion of infantry in the Siberian Corps.

Drydock to Cost Millions.

It is expected that application will shortly be made by a strong company to the Minister of Public Works, under the provisions of the Drydock Subsidy Act for leave to construct a large drydock at Vancouver at a cost of several million dollars. Port conditions have recently been investigated by Mr. A. D. Swan, the harbor expert, who has had placed before him a report of the Harbor Development Committee, recommending the construction of a modern drydock in order to increase the facilities and reduce the cost of handling cargoes. The policy of the Government is to authorize the guarantee of bonds called for by the act, provided it is satisfied as to the bona fides of the scheme and its promoters.

MARCHMONT HOME, BELLEVILLE

Editor :—

It may interest your readers to know that our boys have volunteered in such large numbers that scarcely any, of suitable age and physique, remained to be drafted. When conscription was introduced into Canada, over 600 were with the Canadian contingents, and many have given their lives for "England's honor and England's truth."

One served as chaplain with a Canadian brigade; another taking a college course when war broke out, obtained a commission and went overseas as a lieutenant After some time in England, he reverted in rank so that he might get to the front.

In order to complete our roll of honor, former employers of our lads are invited to communicate to the Marchmont Home, Belleville, the names of those known to them who have enlisted in the army or navy. If possible, the regimental number, battallion, or battery, should be given. Any information will be greatly appreciated by the management of the home.

Our large premises in Liverpool, England, containing 120 beds, have been at the free disposal of the Government for wounded soldiers since 1915.

A. Drummond, Superintendent

—o—

Klenzo Tooth Paste, as advertised in the "Saturday Evening Post"—for sale at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

—o—

For chapped hands or roughness of the skin use Walladerma (winter balm)—Sold only at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Are You Equipped to Win Success?
Here is your opportunity to insure against embarrassing errors in spelling, pronunciation and poor choice of words. Know the meaning of puzzling war terms. Increase your efficiency, which results in power and success.
WEBSTER'S
NEW INTERNATIONAL
DICTIONARY is an all-knowing teacher, a universal question answerer, made to meet your needs. It is in daily use by hundreds of thousands of successful men and women the world over.
400,000 Words. 2700 Pages. 6000 Illustrations. 12,000 Biographical Entries. 30,000 Geographical Subjects.
GRAND PRIZE, (Highest Award) Panama-Pacific Exposition.
REGULAR and INDIA-PAPER Editions.
WRITE for Specimen Pages. FREE Pocket Maps if you name this paper.
G. & C. MERRIAM CO.,
Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

9-3m

If you feel a cold coming on there is nothing better to check it than Rexall Cold Break-ups—Sold only in Napanee at WALLACE'S, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

SOLD WHERE YOU SEE THIS SIGN
W-S
S
The Dominion of Canada
offers
War-Savings Stamps
at $4.00 each
during this month
And will redeem them for $5 each
on Jan. 1st, 1924
Every dollar will be worth more.
W-S.S. can be registered
against loss
THRIFT STAMPS 25 cents each
16 THRIFT STAMPS exchangeable for one W-S.S,
19

LINES ON THE COUNTY COUNCIL FOR 1919

We've sent some men to County town
To do our biz this year
We know, they'll do the best they can
So we have nought to fear.

From way up north at Denbigh
There comes a Rogers bold,
His face is new, but then we know
He's just as good as gold.

From Kaladar comes Kimmerly,
He's filled the Warden's chair
While Sheffield sends Ed. Harrison
With whom but few compare.

From Camden Cyrus Edgar Comes
And Joseph Hannah too
He's not the Hannah, who of old
Controlled your food for you,

Newburgh sends an Adams man,
And Richmond, Carlton Woods,
And if you'll take a tip from me,
They both have got the goods.

From Napanee Mark Graham comes,
He's looking for M. P.,
But he will need to hustle some,
To get a vote from me.

From Ernestown, comes Peter Weese,
And also Arlie Loyst,
And if they do not fix these roads,
They'll get the six month's hoist.

From Fredericksburgh, both north and south,
They send us Smith and Hicks,
They'd better build that Hamburgh road
Or by the living Styx
We'll put them out and in their place
We'll put some one who will,
For we don't want to break our necks,
A riding down that hill.

Adolphustown, both old and grey
With pride of U. E. L.,
Sends Trumpour's progeny to take
His seat at Court House hill.

From Tonti's Isle Sam Miller comes,
And on his face a smile,
But if you want to hear from Bath,
You'll have to Waite a while.

We'll not forget our County Clerk,
Of law he knows a lot,
And treasurer Billy Shannon too,
Is always on the spot.

The County Judge is on his bench,
Dispensing justice rare,
While Stanley Reid, the registrar,
Will make you welcome there.

And thus they work in harmony,
Our servants over there,
While we at home both toil and sweat,
To pay the bill of fare.

E. P. SHEPHARD,
Bath Jany 27th, 1919. Village Clerk.

The IRON TRAIL

BY REX BEACH

Copyright, 1913, by Harper & Brothers.

As dawn broke the cannery tender from the station near by nosed her way up to the gravelly shore where the castaways were gathered and blew a cheering toot-toot on her whistle. She was a flat bottomed, wet sterned craft, and the passengers of the Nebraska trooped to her deck over a gangplank. As Captain Brennan had predicted, not one of them had wet a foot, with the exception of the two who had been left aboard through their own carelessness.

The reaction following a sleepless night of anxiety had replaced the first feeling of thankfulness at deliverance, and it was not a happy cargo of humanity which the rescuing boat bore with her as the sun peeped over the hills.

Many of the ship's passengers were but half dressed, all were exhausted and hungry, each one had lost something in the catastrophe. The men were silent, the women hysterical, the children fretful.

It was O'Neil's turn to comfort Captain Johnny Brennan, who had yielded to the blackest despair once his responsibility was over.

"It's kind of you to cheer me up," said Brennan, "especially after the way I abandoned you to drown, but the missus won't allow me in the house at all when she hears I left you in pickle. Thank God the girl didn't die anyway! I've got that to be thankful for. Curtis Gordon would have broken me"—

"Gordon!"

"Sure! Man dear, don't you know who you went bathing with? She's the daughter of that widow Gerard and the most prominent passenger aboard, outside of your blessed self. Ain't that luck? If I was a Jap I'd split myself open with a bread knife."

"But fortunately you're a sensible 'harp' of old Ireland. I'll see that the papers get the right story, so buck up."

A south bound steamer was due the next afternoon, it was learned, and plans were made for her to pick up the castaways and return them to Seattle.

At the same time O'Neil discovered that a freighter for the "westward" was expected some time that night, and as she did not call at this port he arranged for a launch to take him out to the channel where he could intercept her. The loss of his horses had been a serious blow. It was all the more imperative now that he should go on, since he would have to hire men to do horses' work.

During the afternoon Miss Gerard sent for him, and he went to the house of the cannery superintendent, where she had been received. The superintendent's wife had clothed her, and she seemed to have recovered her poise of body and mind. O'Neil was surprised to find her quite a different person from the frightened and disheveled girl he had seen in the yellow lamplight of his stateroom on the night before. She was attractive, certainly, despite the disadvantage of the borrowed garments, and though she struck him as being possibly a little proud and cold, there was no lack of warmth in her greeting.

For her part she beheld a man of perhaps forty, of commanding height and heavy build. He was gray about the temples; his eyes were gray too.

She was vaguely disappointed, having pictured him as being in the first flush of vigorous youth, but the feeling soon disappeared under the charm of his manner. The ideal figure she had imagined began to seem silly and schoolgirlish, unworthy of the man himself. She was pleased, too, by his faint though manifest embarrassment at her thanks, for she had feared a lack of tact.

"I was terribly frightened," she confided, "but I felt that I could rely upon you. That's what every one does, isn't it? You see, you have a reputation. They told me how you refused to be taken into the boat for fear of capsizing it. That was fine."

"Oh, there was nothing brave about that. I wanted to get in badly enough, but there wasn't room. Jove! It was cold, wasn't it?" His ready smile played whimsically about his lips, and the girl felt herself curiously drawn to him.

Since he chose to make light of himself, she determined to allow nothing of the sort.

"They have told me how you bought out this whole funny little place," she said, "and turned it over to us. Is it because you have such a royal way of dispensing favors that they call you the Irish prince?"

"That's only a silly nickname."

"I don't think so. You give people food and clothes with a careless wave of the hand; you give me my life with a shrug and a smile; you offer to give up your own to a boatful of strangers without a moment's hesitation. I—I think you are a remarkable person."

CHAPTER III.

Murray O'Neil's Way.

"YOU'LL turn my head with such flattery if you aren't careful," he said, with a slight flush. "Please talk of something sensible now for an antidote—your plans, for instance."

"My plans are never sensible, and what few I have are as empty as my pockets. To tell the truth, I have neither plans nor pockets," she laughed, "since this is a borrowed gown."

"Pockets in gowns are entirely matters of hearsay anyhow; I doubt if [illegible] to they exist. You are going [illegible] Seattle?"

"No. Mother would never allow it In fact, when she learns that I'm out here she'll probably send me back to New York as fast as I can go."

"Doesn't she know where you are?"

"Indeed, no! She thinks I'm safely and tamely at home. Uncle Curtis wouldn't object to my visit, I fancy; at any rate, I've been counting on his good offices with mother, but it's too late now."

"I'm like you," he said; "I can't brook disappointment. I'm going on."

In answer to her questioning look he explained his plan of intercepting the freight steamer that night, whereupon her face brightened with sudden hope.

"Can't I go, too?" she implored eagerly. She was no longer the haughty young lady he had met upon entering the room, but a very wistful child.

"I'm afraid that's hardly"—

"Please! Please! Be a real prince and grant me this boon. Won't you? My heart is set upon it."

It was hard to resist her imploring eyes—eyes which showed they had never been denied. It was hard for O'Neil to refuse anything to a woman

"If your uncle is willing," he began hesitatingly.

"He isn't my really uncle. I just call him that."

"Well, if Mr. Gordon wouldn't object, perhaps I can manage it, provided, of course, you promise to explain to your mother."

Miss Gerard's frank delight showed that she was indeed no more than a child. Her changed demeanor awakened a doubt in the man's mind.

"It will mean that you'll have to sit up all night in an open launch," he cautioned her.

"I'll sit up for a week."

"With the creepy water all about and big black mountains frowning at you?"

"Oh, fiddle!" she exclaimed. "You'll be there if I get frightened." Rising impulsively, she laid her hand on his arm and thanked him with an odd mingling of frankness and shyness, as if there could be no further doubt of his acquiescence. He saw that her eyes were the color of shaded woodland springs and that her hair was not black, but of a deep, rich brown where the sun played upon it, the hue of very old mahogany, with the same blood red flame running through it. He allowed himself to admire her in silence until suddenly she drew back with a startled exclamation.

"What is it?"

"I forgot—I have no clothes." Her words came with a doleful cadence.

"The universal complaint of your sex," he said, smiling. "Allow me to talk with your hostess. I'm sure she will let you walk out with your borrowed finery just like Cinderella. You will need a nick thick coat too."

"But this is her very, very best dress."

"She shall receive on the next ship a big box all lined with tissue paper, with the imprint of the most fashionable dressmaker in Seattle. I'll arrange all that by cable."

"You don't know how she loves it," the girl said doubtfully.

"Come! Call her in. If I'm to be a prince you mustn't doubt my power."

Nor did the event prove him overconfident. Before he had fairly made known his request the good lady of the house was ready to surrender not only her best Sunday gown, but her fluttering heart as well. Murray O'Neil had a way of making people do what he wanted, and women invariably yielded to him.

To Natalie Gerard the trip down the bay and into the sound that night was a wonderful adventure. She remembered it far more vividly than the shipwreck, which became blurred in retrospect, so that she soon began to think of it as of some half forgotten nightmare. To begin with, the personality of Murray O'Neil intrigued her more and more. The man was so strong, so sympathetic and he had such a resistless way of doing things. The stories she had heard of him were romantic, and the superintendent's wife had not allowed them to suffer in the telling.

When midnight came she found that she was ravenously hungry, and she was agreeably surprised when O'Neil produced an elaborate lunch. There were even patent bottles filled with steaming hot coffee, more delicious, she thought, than anything she had ever before tasted. He called the meal their after theater party, pretending that they had just come from a Broadway melodrama of shipwreck and peril. The subject led them naturally to talk of New York, and she found he was more familiar with the city than she.

"I usually spend my winters there," he explained.

"Then you have an office in the city?"

"Oh, yes. I've maintained a place of business there for years."

"Where is it? On Wall street?"

"No," he smiled. "On upper Fifth avenue. It's situated in the extreme southwest corner of the men's cafe at the Flint House. It consists of a round mahogany table and a leather settee."

"Really?"

"That's where I'm to be found at least four months out of every twelve."

"They told me you built railroads."

"I do—when I'm lucky enough to underbid my competitors. But that isn't always, and railroads aren't built every day."

"Mr. Gordon is building one."

"So I'm told." O'Neil marveled at the trick of fortune which had entangled this girl and her mother in the web of that brilliant and unscrupulous adventurer.

"Perhaps it will be a great success like your famous North Pass and Yukon railway."

"Let us hope so." He was tempted to inquire what use Gordon had made

He Called the Meal Their After Theater Party.

of that widely advertised enterprise in floating his own undertaking, but instead he asked:

"Your mother has invested heavily, has she not?"

"Not in the railroad. Her fortune, and mine, too, is all in the coal mines."

O'Neil smothered an exclamation.

"What is it?" she demanded.

"Nothing, only—are you sure?"

"Oh, quite sure! The mines are rich, aren't they?"

"There are no mines," he informed her, "thanks to our misguided lawmakers at Washington. There are vast deposits of fine coal which would make mines if we were allowed to work them, but we are not allowed."

"'We?' Are you a—a coal person, like us?"

"Yes. I was one of the first men in the Kyak fields, and I invested heavily. I know Mr. Gordon's group of claims well. I have spent more than a hundred thousand dollars trying to perfect my titles, and I'm no nearer patent now than I was to begin with—not so near, in fact. I fancy Gordon has spent as much and is in the same fix. It is a coal matter which brings me to Alaska now."

"I hardly understand."

"Of course not, and you probably won't after I explain. You see, the government gave us—gave everybody who owns coal locations in Alaska—three years in which to do certain things; then it extended that time another three years. But recently a new secretary of the interior has come into office and he has just rescinded that later ruling without warning, which gives us barely time to comply with the law as it first stood. For my part, I'll have to hustle or lose everything I have put in. You see? That's why I hated to see those horses drown, for I intended to use them in reaching the coal fields. Now I'll have to hire men to carry their loads. No doubt Mr. Gordon has arranged to protect your holdings, but there are hundreds of claimants who will be ruined."

"I suppose the government protected its subjects," said the girl vaguely.

"One of the illusions taught in the elementary schools," laughed O'Neil. "We Alaskans have found that it does exactly the opposite. We have found it a harsh and unreasonable landlord. But I'm afraid I'm boring you." He wrapped her more snugly in her coverings, for a chill had descended with the darkness, then strove to enliven her with stories garnered from his rich experience—stories which gave her fascinating glimpses of great undertakings and made her feel personally acquainted with people of unfamiliar type, whose words and deeds, mirthful or pathetic, were always refreshingly original. Of certain individuals he spoke repeatedly until their names became familiar to his hearer. He called them his "boys," and his voice was tender as he told of their doings.

"These men are your staff?" she ventured.

"Yes. Every one who succeeds in big work must have loyal hands to help him."

"Where are they now?"

"Oh, scattered from Canada to Mexico, each one doing his own particular work! There's Mellen, for instance; he's in Chihuahua building a cantilever bridge. He's the best steel man in the country. McKay, my superintendent, is running a railroad job in California. Happy Tom Slater"—

"The funny man with the blues?"

"Exactly! He was at work on a hydraulic project near Dawson the last I heard of him. Dr. Gray is practicing in Seattle, and Parker, the chief engineer, has a position of great responsibility in Boston. He is the brains of our outfit, you understand. It was really he who made the North Pass and Yukon possible. The others are scattered out in the same way, but they'd all come if I called them." The first note of pride she had detected crept into his voice when he said: "My 'boys' are never idle. They don't have to be after working with me."

"And what is your part of the work?" asked the girl.

"I? Oh, I'm like the clown at the circus—always pretending to help, but forever keeping underfoot. When it becomes necessary I raise the money to keep the performance going."

BEDRIDDEN WITH RHEUMATISM

Felt That He Would Never Walk Again "FRUIT-A-TIVES" Brought Relief.

MR. LORENZO LEDUC

3 Ottawa St., Hull, P.Q.

"Fruit-a-tives" is certainly a wonder. For a year, I suffered with *Rheumatism;* being forced to stay in bed *for five months.* I tried all kinds of medicine but without getting better; and thought I would never be able to walk again.

"One day while lying in bed, I read about 'Fruit-a-tives' the great fruit medicine; and it seemed just what I needed, so I decided to try it.

The first box helped me, and I took the tablets regularly until every trace of the Rheumatism left me.

I have every confidence in 'Fruit-a-tives' and strongly recommend them to every sufferer from Rheumatism".

LORENZO LEDUC.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

"Do you really mean that all those men would give up their positions and come to you if you sent for them?"

"By the first train or afoot, if there were no other way. They'd follow me to the Philippines or Timbuktu, regardless of their homes and their families."

"That is splendid! You must feel very proud of inspiring such loyalty," said Natalie. "But why are you idle now? Surely there are railroads to be built somewhere."

"Yes, I was asked to figure on a contract in Manchuria the other day. I could have had it easily and it would have meant my everlasting fortune, but"—

"But what?"

"I found it isn't a white man's country. It's sickly and unsafe. Some of my 'boys' would die before we finished it, and the game isn't worth that price. No, I'll wait. Something better will turn up. It always does."

As Natalie looked upon that kindly, square hewn face with its tracery of lines above the eyes, its fine, strong jaw and its indefinable expression of power, she began to understand more fully why those with whom she had talked had spoken of Murray O'Neil with an almost worshipful respect. She felt very insignificant and purposeless as she huddled there beside him, and her complacence at his attentions deepened into a vivid sense of satisfaction. Thus far he had spoken entirely of men. She wondered if he ever thought of women and thrilled a bit at the intimacy that had sprung up between them so quickly and naturally.

CHAPTER IV.

How a Journey Ended at Hope.

IT was owing to topographical conditions that Cortez had been established as the point of entry to the interior of Alaska. It was because of them that she had grown and flourished, with her sawmills, her ginmills, her docks and her dives. But at the time when this story opens Alaska had developed to a point where an overland outlet by winter and a circuitous inlet by way of Bering sea and the crooked Yukon in summer were no longer sufficient. There was need of a permanent route by means of which men and freight might come and go through all the year. The famous North Pass and Yukon railway, far to the eastward, afforded transportation to Dawson City and the Canadian territory and had proved itself such a financial success that builders began to look for a harbor more to the westward, from which they could tap the great heart of Alaska. Thus it was that Cortez awoke one morning to find herself selected as the terminus of a new line. Other railway propositions followed, flimsy promotion schemes for the most part, but among them two that had more than paper and "hot air" behind them. One of these was backed by the copper trust, which had made heavy mining investments 200 miles inland, the other by Curtis Gordon, a promoter, who claimed New York as his birthplace and the world as his residence.

Gordon had been one of the first locaters in the Kyak coal fields, and he had also purchased a copper prospect a few miles down the bay from Cortez, where he had started a town which he called Hope. There were some who shook their heads and smiled knowingly when they spoke of that prospect, but no one denied that it was fast assuming the outward semblance of a mine under Gordon's direction. He had erected a fine substantial wharf, together with buildings, bunk houses, cottages and a spacious residence for himself, and daily the piles of debris beneath the tunnel entries to his workings grew. He paid high wages, he spent money lavishly, and he had a magnificent and compelling way with him that dazzled and delighted the good people of Cortez. When he began work on a railroad which was designed to reach far into the interior his action was taken as proof positive of his financial standing, and his critics were put down as pessimists who had some personal grudge against him.

SHILOH quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. :: :: 25 cents.

It was up to the raw, new village of Hope, with its odor of fresh cut fir and undried paint, that the freight steamer, with Natalie Gerard and "the Irish prince" aboard, came gingerly one evening.

Even before the ship had tied up he had identified the tall, impressive man on the dock as the genius and founder of Hope and the dark haired, well formed woman beside him as Natalie's mother. It was not until they were close at hand that the daughter made her presence known; then, unable to restrain herself longer, she shrieked her greeting down over the rail. Mrs. Gerard started, then stared upward as if at an apparition. She stretched out a groping hand to Gordon, who stood as if frozen in his tracks.

O'Neil remained in the background, like an uncomfortable bridegroom, conscious meanwhile of the searching and hostile regard of Curtis Gordon. But at last his protegee managed to gasp out in a more or less coherent manner the main facts of the shipwreck and her rescue, whereupon Gordon's attitude abruptly altered.

"My God!" he ejaculated. "You were not on the Nebraska?"

"Yes, yes, yes!" cried Natalie. "The lifeboats went off and left me all alone—in the dark—with the ship sinking! Mr. O'Neil saved me. He took me up and jumped just as the ship sank, and we were all night in the freezing water. We nearly died, didn't we? He fainted, and so did I, mummie, dear—it was so cold. He held me up until we were rescued, though, and then there wasn't room in the lifeboat for both of us. But he made them take me in, just the same, while he stayed in the water. He was unconscious when he reached the shore. Oh, it was splendid!"

O'Neil's identity being established and the nature of his service becoming apparent, Curtis Gordon took his hand in a crushing grip and thanked him in a way that might have warmed the heart of a stone gargoyle. The man was transformed now that he understood. He became a geyser of eloquence. He poured forth his appreciation in rounded sentences. His splendid musical voice softened and swelled and broke with a magnificent and touching emotion. Through it all the Irish contractor remained uncomfortably silent, for he could not help thinking that this fulsome outburst was aroused rather by the man who had built the North Pass and Yukon than by the rescuer of Mrs. Gerard's daughter.

Curtis Gordon's respect for his guest increased as they walked up the dock, for before they had taken many steps out from the crowd which had gathered to watch the ship's arrival stepped one of his foremen. This fellow shook hands warmly with O'Neil, whereupon others followed one by one—miners, day laborers, "rough necks" of many nationalities. They doffed their hats, something they never did for Gordon, and stretched out grimy hands, their faces lighting up with smiles. O'Neil accepted their greetings with genuine pleasure and called them by name.

Unexpected as these salutations had been, O'Neil's greatest surprise came a moment later as he passed the first of the company buildings. There he heard his name pronounced in a voice which halted him, and in an open doorway he beheld a huge, loose hung man of tremendous girth, with a war bag in his hand and a wide black hat thrust back from a shiny forehead.

"Why, Tom!" he exclaimed. "Tom Slater!"

Gordon groaned and went on with the women, saying: "Come up to the house when you escape, Mr. O'Neil. I shall have dinner served."

Mr. Slater came forward slowly, dragging his clothes bag with him. The two shook hands.

"What in the world are you doing here, Tom?"

"Nothing," said Slater. He had a melancholy cast of feature, utterly out of keeping with his rotund form. In his eye was the somber glow of a soul at war with the flesh.

"Nothing?"

"I had a good job, putting in a power plant for his nibs"—he indicated the retreating Gordon with a disrespectful jerk of the thumb—"but I quit."

"Not enough pay?"

"Best wages I ever got. He pays well."

"Poor grub?"

"Grub's fine."

"What made you quit?"

"I haven't exactly quit, but I'm going to. When I saw you coming up the dock I said: 'There's the chief! Now he'll want me.' So I began to pack."

"I've been drawing pay from you now for over five minutes."

The speaker dangled his partly filled war bag as evidence. In an even sourer tone he murmured: "Ain't that just me? I ain't had a day's luck since Lincoln was shot. The minute I get a good job along you come and spoil it."

"I don't want you," laughed O'Neil.

But Slater was not convinced. He shook his head.

"Oh, yes, you do! You've got something on or you wouldn't be here. I've been drawing pay from you now for over five minutes."

O'Neil made a gesture of impatience.

"No, no! In the first place, I have nothing for you to do; in the second place, I probably couldn't afford the wages Gordon is paying you."

"That's the dickens of it!" gloomily agreed Happy Tom. "Where are your grips? I'll begin by carrying them."

"I haven't any. I've been shipwrecked. Seriously, Tom, I have no place for you."

The repetition of this statement made not the smallest impression upon the hearer.

"You'll have one soon enough," he replied; then with a touch of spirit, "Do you think I'd work for this four-flusher if you were in the country?"

"Hush!" O'Neil cast a glance over his shoulder. "By the way, how do you happen to be here? I thought you were in Dawson."

"I finished that job. I was working back toward ma and the children. I haven't seen them for two years."

"You think Gordon is a false alarm?"

Happy Tom spat with unerring accuracy at a crack, then said:

"He's talking railroads! Railroads! Why, I've got a boy back in the state of Maine fourteen years old"—

"Willie?"

"Yes. My son Willie could skin Curtis Gordon at railroad building, and Willie is the sickly one of the outfit. But I'll hand it to Gordon for one thing—he's a money getter and a money spender. He knows where the loose stone in the hearth is laid, and he knows just which lilac bush the family savings are buried under. Those penurious pilgrim fathers in my part of the country come up and drop their bankbooks through the slot in his door every morning. He's the first easy money I ever had. I'd get rich off of him, but"—Slater sighed—"of course you had to come along and wrench me away from the till."

"Don't quit on my account," urged his former chief. "I'm up here on coal matters. I can't take time to explain now, but I'll see you later."

"Suit yourself, only don't keep me loafing on full time. I'm an expensive man. I'll be packed and waiting for you."

O'Neil went on his way, somewhat amused, yet undeniably pleased at finding his boss packer here instead of far inland, for Slater's presence might, after all, fit well enough into his plans.

CHAPTER V.

O'Neil Sizes Up Gordon.

"THE Irish prince" had gained something of a reputation for extravagance, but he acknowledged himself completely outshone by the luxury with which Curtis Gordon had surrounded himself at Hope. The promoter had spoken of his modest living quarters. In reality they consisted of a handsome twenty room house, furnished with the elegance of a Newport cottage.

"You wonder, perhaps, why I have been so extravagant with my living quarters," said Gordon as they walked into the library, "but it is not alone for myself. You see, I have people associated with me who are accustomed to every comfort and luxury, and I built this house for them. Mrs. Gerard has been kind enough to grace the establishment with her presence, and I expect others of my stockholders to do likewise. You see, I work in the light, Mr. O'Neil. I insist upon the broadest publicity in all my operations, and to that end I strive to bring my clients into contact with the undertaking itself. For instance, I am bringing a party of my stockholders all the way from New York at my own expense just to show them how their interests are being administered. I have chartered a special train and a ship for them, and of course they must be properly entertained while here."

"Quite a scheme," said O'Neil.

"I wanted to show them this marvelous country, God's wonderland of opportunity. They will return impressed by the solidity and permanence of their investment."

"I judge from what you say that the mine gives encouragement," O'Neil ventured, eyeing his host curiously through a cloud of tobacco smoke.

"'Encouragement' is not the word. Before many years Hope Consolidated will be listed on the exchanges of the world along with Amalgamated and the other great producers. We have here, Mr. O'Neil, a tremendous mountain of ore, located at tidewater on one of the world's finest harbors. The climate is superb. We have coal near at hand for our smelter. The mine only requires systematic development under competent hands."

"I was in Cortez when Lars Anderson made his first discovery here, and I had an option on all this property. I believe the price was $1,200. At any rate, it was I who drove those tunnels you found when you bought him out."

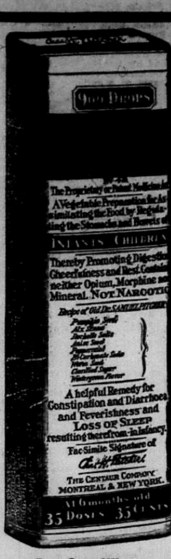
Gordon's eyes wavered briefly, then he laughed.

"My dear sir, you have my sincere sympathy. Your poison, my meat, as it were, eh? You became discouraged too soon. Another hundred feet of work and you would have been justified in paying $1,200,000. This Eldorado which the copper trust has bought has a greater surface showing than Hope, I grant, but—it lies 200 miles inland, and there is the all important question of transportation to be solved. The ore will have to be hauled or smelted on the ground, while we have the Kyak coal fields at our door. The Heidlemanns are building a railroad to it which will parallel mine in places, but the very nature of their enterprise foredooms it to failure."

"Indeed! How so?"

"My route is the better. By a rigid economy of expenditure, by a careful supervision of detail, I can effect a tremendous saving over their initial cost. I hope to convince them of the fact and thus induce them to withdraw from the field or take over my road at—a reasonable figure. Negotiations are under way."

(To be Continued.)



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Shiloh 25¢

The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

LUMBER

Shingles and Lath

Storm Sash and Doors

HARDWOOD FLOORING

BOXES.

ROBERT LIGHT, Richard Street.

Telephone 53. Napanee, Ont.

IF IT'S AN
"EMPIRE" TYPEWRITER
Then you know it's
MADE IN CANADA
Ask
E. J. POLLARD
About this Canadian Product
No. 1 $65.00 Terms if you wish No. 2 $85.00
Toronto Office: 18 Adelaide St., West

SELECTING CORN SEED

ADVICE TO FARMERS WHO DESIRE GOOD HARVESTS.

Ears Taken from High-yielding Rows Produce Better Than Those Taken from Poorer-yielding Rows—Tremendous Loss Caused Yearly to Country by Planting Inferior Seed.

There is each spring a scarcity of good seed corn. This condition is all the more regrettable, because it need not exist; and it is much more serious than commonly supposed, because many do not realize fully the tremendous loss to themselves and the country due to the planting of inferior seed. A full stand of plants may be obtained from inferior seed, but the yield will not be the best possible. The loss is due to delay or negligence. It can be prevented by the selection of seed corn in the autumn.

To be first class, seed must be:

1. Of a variety well adapted to the seasonal and soil conditions where it is to be planted.

2. Grown on productive plants of a productive variety, showing all the desirable characteristics.

3. Well matured, and preserved from ripening time till planting time in such a manner as to retain its full vigor.

The importance of the three requirements just enumerated has been demonstrated experimentally. The results of the tests, given briefly, are as follows:

A Happy Corn Club Boy With a Bushel of Selected Seed.

1. For a series of five years, 12 varieties were tested in ten experimental districts, equivalent lots of seed being used in each district. Varieties that produced most in some districts were among the poorest in others.

2. Seed ears taken from the highest yielding rows of ear-to-row breeding plots have repeatedly produced better than seed ears taken from poorer-yielding rows. Seed ears from the best-producing stalks found in a general field produced more than seed ears taken without considering the productiveness of the parent stalks. As the result of selection work of this kind, average acre yields on some farms have been increased 18 per cent. in a decade.

3. Four bushels of ears were divided into two equal parts, one part being well taken care of and the other placed in a barn as corn is ordinarily cribbed. The well-preserved seed gave a yield on poor soil 12 per cent. higher than the poorly-preserved and 27 per cent. higher on fertile soil, notwithstanding the fact that both lots of seed germinated equally well.

Seed corn that matures normally and has been preserved properly will grow satisfactorily. It is very poor management to neglect proper preservation and then spend time in the spring separating by germination tests those ears that have been badly damaged from those that have been slightly damaged. Prevention is better than cure, and in this case a cure is impossible.

If it is found necessary to plant seed the vitality of which is at all doubtful, each ear should be tested separately and only those planted which germinate perfectly.

If the only seed available for planting is inferior in quality and vitality, it should be planted thick in order to counter-balance imperfect germination and to approximate perfect stands. Poor stands are a frequent source of poor yields. In nearly every locality good farmers usually agree regarding the stand that approximates the optimum for normal soil and seasonal conditions. Stands markedly inferior to the optimum give an increase in size of ears, but a decrease in total yield. Loss may be sustained from too thick a stand, which causes a decrease in size of ears and in total yields.

Autumn is the time to prepare for a profitable corn crop the following season. Dropping all other business at corn-ripening time and selecting, drying and storing at least enough seed to meet the requirements of two years' planting will insure a seed supply for the second succeeding year in the event of crop failure the first year. Selecting seed corn requires the corn grower's entire attention. If he will get the very best that is to be had and preserve it well, his increased yields will return him more profit than any other work he can do on his farm.

The same day seed corn is gathered the husked ears should be put in a dry place with a free circulation of air and placed in such position that the ears do not touch each other. This is the only safe procedure. Good seed is repeatedly ruined because of the belief that its already dry enough when gathered and that the precaution mentioned above is unnecessary.

The Sudbury District.

The Sudbury Co-operative Creamery Company during last season paid a cream premium to shareholders who are patrons of ½c per pound butterfat. In several cases the bonus amounted to 20 per cent. on the amount of shares subscribed.

The season's make of 101,876 lbs. of butter was an increase of 14,000 lbs. of butter over the previous year. This increase proves that the farmers of the district realize the benefit to be derived from an institution owned and controlled entirely by themselves.

Mr. Frank Herns, of London, Chief Dairy Instructor and Sanitary Inspector for Western Ontario, who was present at the annual meeting of the company, in the course of his address pointed out the many causes affecting the varying percentage of butterfat in hand-separated cream; also the necessity of weeding out the unprofitable dairy cow. He expressed the opinion that the creamery business was the coming branch of the dairy industry in Northern Ontario.

Mr. D. J. Robicheau, Agricultural Representative for Sudbury District, gave a few statistics of the progress of the dairy industry in Sudbury district during the past two years. The value of the dairy products in 1916 was $99,805, as compared with $276,453 for the year 1918, making an increased production of $167,548 in the last two years. Mr. Robicheau also pointed out that rapid progress was being made in the improvement of the live stock of the district by the importation of pure-bred sires, and that still more rapid progress could be made by better methods of feeding.

Concession to American Settlers.

Agents of Dominion lands have, says the Regina Leader, been notified that American citizens may be allowed to prove up on their homesteads in Canada without becoming naturalized British subjects, provided they announce their intention of becoming such, and have not at any time been subjects of countries at war with Britain during the late conflict.

Why Heavy Beef Is Needed.

"Why is it that we are asked to eat the lighter beef and save the heavier choicer carcasses for export?"

The enquiry is pertinent, and official answer to it is at hand. Nearly all our heavier carcasses are needed for export, and they are more suitable because on account of their thickness and heavier covering of fat they are less subject to deterioration in transfer from cars to ships and freezers, when they are not protected by refrigeration. The reason for the preference is obviously sound, but even if it did not exist domestic consumers should be glad to renounce the richest roasts and juicest steaks for the sake of supplying them in larger measure to our fighting forces.—Breeders' Gazette

WHOOPING COUGH
SPASMODIC CROUP ASTHMA COUGHS
BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS
Vapo-Cresolene
24
Est. 1879
A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough and relieves Spasmodic Croup at once. It is a boon to sufferers from Asthma. The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy; soothes the sore throat and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. It is invaluable to mothers with young children.
Used While You Sleep
Send us postal for descriptive booklet
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS
VAPO-CRESOLENE CO.
Leeming Miles Bldg., Montr'l

HORSE INFLUENZA NEXT.

Epidemic Has Followed Every Modern War and Is Guarded Against.

Nearly every war of modern times has been accompanied or followed by some epidemic among humans that has spread over practically all the civilized world, as instance the present outbreak of influenza. Similarly, every war has been responsible for a disease manifestation among the world's horses. Proportionate to its extent the present war has brought together fewer draft animals than any of its predecessors, because of the greatly increased use of mechanical tractors, and the animals that have been assembled have had better veterinary care. Nevertheless, the Government's Bureau of Animal Industry, which under the Department of Agriculture looks out for the welfare of the nation's live stock, is apprehensive of an outbreak and is taking great precautions to prevent it or to minimize it should it appear.

According to the department, influenza among horses at present is under better control in all parts of the country than ever before. This results almost entirely from the work of the Federal authorities in combatting the disease. Equine influenza is common in the large cities of the country, affecting horses which pass through infected stables of dealers. Only, however, under certain influences not understood, and when large numbers of horses in commercial channels are exposed to contagion, does it assume an enzootic or epizootic form. Unlike certain other infectious diseases, one attack of influenza does not grant a lasting immunity. However, previous attack or attacks or other unassignable reasons apparently make old horses less susceptible than young ones.

History indicates that this disease has been recognized in various outbreaks for several hundred years. Even before the Christian era a severe epizootic believed to be influenza is recorded as having occurred in Sicily, and again in A.D. 1301 it spread over a considerable portion of Italy, causing great loss among the war horses of Rome. In 1648 the disease affected Germany and spread to other parts of Europe, and in 1711 it followed the tracks of the great armies all over Europe, causing immense losses among the horses. Other extensive outbreaks occurred at intervals from 1813 to 1883, one of which was that of 1870-1872, in connection with the Franco-Prussian war. The first recorded appearance of equine influenza in North America was in 1766. Probably the most severe outbreak, however, was that of 1870-72, when it spread over the entire country from Canada, south to Ohio, and then eastward to the Atlantic, and westward to California, although the severity of the outbreak of 1900-1901 should not be overlooked. In these epizootics there was a heavy loss of horses, and being prior to introduction of the motor truck in city commerce, business in the great commercial centres of the country was seriously inconvenienced, and in some cases practically suspended for lack of available horses.

Like the influenza epidemics in the human family, epizootics of equine influenza are difficult to control. The true primary cause of the disease has not been established, though it is generally believed to be due to a specific germ, too small to be detected under the highest power microscope. It certainly has the characteristic of extreme diffusibility, leading to spread of disease over a large area of the country in a few days, the outbreak running its course despite all efforts to prevent it, and the infection gradually subsiding without assignable cause.

The symptoms are those of fever in some cases preceded by a chill. There is great prostration and depression of muscular force; the visible mucuous membranes, especially those of the eye, become a deep saffron, ochre, or violet-red color, from which fact the term "pinkeye" has been given the disease. There is a great diminution or total loss of appetite and a rapid loss of flesh, which frequently reaches 30 to 75 pounds for each 24 hours. In uncomplicated cases the fever abates after six to ten days, and there is a general restoration to health. The death rate is relatively low (during the epidemic of 1872 varying from 2 to 7 per cent.) the higher rate occurring among city horses. The complications are many and sometimes serious. Among such are those of the intestines and lungs. Pneumonia, one of the frequent complications, is always serious, as it affects the animal when reduced in strength and resisting power.

Whole Threshing Crew Wiped Out.

Pte. Gonyea, who recently arrived in Regina from the district northeast of Battleford, reports to the Regina Leader one of the worst cases of the ravages of influenza at Mullingar post office on the Witchikan Lake trail. According to the information given by the returned soldier, a threshing crew of seven men was discovered dead in a shack on a farm where they had been threshing for a farmer. For two days people passing along the trail noticed the outfit standing in the field and nobody around. A farmer who was going northeast on the trail went into the field and looked around, finding the threshing caboose behind a straw stack. On looking in at the door he saw seven corpses, two of them on bunks and the other five on the floor—all dead of the "flu."

Sudbury Thought of Its Unreadiness.

In transcribing the historic bulletin "the world war will come to an end," etc., the telegraph operator at Sudbury in his excitement omitted the word "war"—thereby precipitating consternation in a community the majority of whose residents are scarcely yet ready for the end of the world.

A Tragic End.

James Stevenson, assistant electrician at the Macfarlane Engine Works, Paris, who had just returned from two years' war service, was instantly killed during his first week at work, by a metal ladder he was carrying touching a high potential wire.

Loyal and Right In Line.

The Six Nation Indians have cabled King George congratulations on the restoration of peace and assurances of their continued unswerving loyalty and devotion.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

ACETYLENE LIGHT PAYS

It Gives Safe and Efficient Service at Reasonable Cost.

To Ensure Strong and Healthy Foals, Pregnant Mares Must Be Given Exercise, Be Properly Fed and Have Careful Stable Attendance.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

ACETYLENE lighting is not by any means a new thing in this country as there are homes here and there in village and countryside in which this system of lightning has been in use for many years. Many improvements have been made in the mechanism of the plant, so that now this system is considered to be absolutely safe and reliable if it receives reasonable care and attention. The cost, of course, is rather more since the war, but even at the present price it is an investment that will return high dividends, probably not always directly in dollars and cents, but in better health, more comfort, less labor and genuine satisfaction for those living in the home, because acetylene gas in burning produces less heat, consumes less oxygen and forms less carbon dioxide than kerosene, for example, and makes a far more brilliant light than even electricity, and it is easier on the eyes. It may also be used for cooking in the house and it is also well adapted for street lighting of villages and small towns.

The acetylene lighting plant consists of a gas generator, gas service piping, and gas jets or chandeliers. The generators vary in size according to amount of gas required, one for the home being, of course, much smaller than that required for a large institution or village. The chief parts of the generator are: Water chamber, carbide holder, gas holder, gas filter, gas washer, gas intake pipe, feed pipe, safety vent, sludge agitator and automatic carbide feeder device. The generator for a home requires only a few square feet of space, as it is very compactly constructed. It is usually placed in the basement, and it is very important that it be kept safe from frost.

The operation of the plant is as follows: The chemical substance used for making the gas is calcium carbide, the same material that is used in bicycle lamps, for instance. Automatically this chemical is fed into the water chamber as fast as the gas is used in lights. In contact with the water it forms a gas known as acetylene gas, which collects in the gas holder from which is passes through small iron pipes to the lights. In the most modern plants no gas can possibly be generated except as it is required, hence there is no chance, as was true of earlier types of plants, for the gas to accumulate under pressure in the plant and leak out, and become ignited by a raw flame, resulting in an explosion. The automatic feed should be examined occasionally and every care taken to keep it in first-class working order. The directions that come with the plant should be followed accurately and religiously. The writer knows of several plants owned by farmers for many years, and in all cases under proper care the results have been very satisfactory. What does it cost? This question can be answered very generally as costs vary with size of plant, etc. In general I would say the initial cost would be about $200, including generator, pipes, chandeliers and the work of installation for the average-sized farm home. The carbide for a year will cost in the neighborhood of $12 to $15. Detailed information regarding installation, etc., will be answered upon request by the writer.—R. R. Graham, B.S.A., O. A. College, Guelph.

Winter Care of Pregnant Mares.

Those who have had experience in horse breeding have noticed that a considerable percentage of the spring colts, especially those born before the mares are on pasture, are weakly, often not able to stand, and sometimes without sufficient ambition to nurse when held up and the teat introduced into the mouth. It will also be observed that foals of this description are usually those of dams that have been pampered during the winter months—those that have been well fed, and kept in the stable most of The time without exercise.

The pregnant mare should be well fed and given regular exercise or light work. The idea that she should not be well fed is not uncommon. The foetus is daily increasing in size. This growth does not take place without nutriment. The nutriment must be supplied by the blood of the dam, and, as nutriment is not a normal product of the blood, but is supplied by the food the animal eats, we can readily see that the pregnant animal has not only her own tissues to nourish, but also those of a growing foetus, which, in the latter months of gestation is no small matter. Hence we see that the pregnant mare requires more food than her non-pregnant sister of the same size that is doing the same work. Good hay and oats are the foods to be relied upon to provide nourishment, and these should be fed in quantities proportionate to the size of the animal and the grain in proportion to the amount of work or exercise given. In addition she should be given a few raw roots daily, and a feed of bran with a cupful of linseed meal at least twice weekly. She should also be given all the good water she will drink at least three times daily.

A pregnant mare should, where possible, be provided with a large, comfortable box stall when in the stable. This, we may say, is necessary after the ninth month of gestation, as parturition may take place at any time after this.—J. H. R., O. A. College, Guelph.

Live Stock More Than Grain.

The wheat crop of Saskatchewan for last year represented $183,300,000, and all grain crops $259,913,400. In total live stock production and live stock products, comprising exports of butter, eggs and poultry, the total returns for the same year were over $300,000,000.

This statement was made by Mr. Wiljames Thompson before Saskatoon Rotary Club, and was intended to set those Easterners right who think that Saskatchewan is a wheat province and nothing else.

FRINGE ON VEILS

Season's Vogue Provides for the Popular Trimming.

Arrangement of Border Sometimes Covers Mouth and Chin of Wearer—Some Popular Colors.

The present season's vogue for fringe has extended even to veils. Some of these veils are slip-over affairs. That is, the veiling is sewed together and an elastic band arranged at one edge, so that it may be held to the hat. Others are finished at the lower edge and two ends with the fringe, and an elastic band may be used to secure the veil to the hat, or it may be merely draped and pinned.

Fall and winter millinery fashions would, at a mere glance, seem to discourage the wearing of veils. Hats are frequently so oddly shaped and trimmed that draping a veil over one of them would seem to be rather a difficult task. Veils, however, are of generous proportions, and they are so uniformly becoming that women simply will not abandon them, regardless of hat shape or size.

The harem veil is one of the novelties of the season, one-half of it being filmy net or chiffon, while the other half is comparatively heavy, and when draped over the face the lower half of the face is barely visible.

Shetland veilings, always serviceable, are shown this season heavily embroidered in wool. Sometimes the wool embroidery is arranged as a border, covering mouth and chin of the wearer, and again one or two striking flowers are embroidered in wool on the open Shetland mesh.

Navy, taupe, brown and purple are popular veil shades for fall and winter wear.

The new hats for fall feature feathers, either fancy feathers of one kind or another, or ostrich as first favorites in the line-up of trimmings, with bows or self-fabric arranged windmill or airplane fashion; second, and from present indications one of the most popular millinery-colors of the fall and winter season is to be a brownish red, or reddish brown, christened "henna." The windows of the smart shops are filled with hats featuring this shade, and it also appears frequently as a trimming touch on smart frocks.

BRUSH FOR BUSY KNITTERS

New Contrivance for the Bag Is Used to Remove Scraps of Worsted From the Skirt.

For the knitting bag there is a diminutive clothes brush for removing scraps of worsted from milady's skirt. It is not always convenient to wear an apron when knitting, and tiny shreds of worsted are apt to cling to a tailored suit; the little brush, whisked over one's lap, will remove them instantly. The brush has a short black handle, decorated with bright colored flowers.

Very useful for the knitter are the small tape measures which wind back on a spool the moment the end is released. Ordinary tape measures are bulky things for the knitting bag and are likely to become snarled with the wool; wooden measuring rules are even more bulky for a small knitting bag, but the tiny, self-winding tape lines take up no more room than a 50-cent piece, and the moment a four-inch purling or a six-inch space of plain knitting on a sock foot is measured off back flies the tiny tape into its nickel cover.

SPORT HAT OF BROWN BEAVER

For sport wear this attractive hat of brown beaver will appeal to many. A large, soft bow of brown grosgrain is placed effectively at the front.

HINTS OF THE FASHIONS

Blouses of georgette and silk jersey are trimmed with embroidery, and many of these models have choker collars and elbow-length sleeves.

An exquisite hat recently seen had a crown of seal fur and a brim of metal brocade ribbon.

As winter advances the vogue of stocks and jabots increases, and many very smart tailored stocks and daintily frilly jabots are ready in the shops for the assured demand.

Accordion-plaited chiffon velvet combined with plain velvet is used for smart round turbans that are absolutely devoid of trimming.

The ever popular, never out of fashion blue serge dress is with us again this season. One particularly pleasing model is trimmed with embroidery done in green, tan and a blue a trifle lighter than the navy of the dress, combined with black buttons and black soutache banding.

Aviator Wins Prize.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—Jules Vendrines, the aviator, Sunday won a prize of 25,000 francs for being the first airman to land on a roof of a house during a flight.

Vedrines landed on the roof of Galleries Lafayette, a large department store near the St. Lazare Station. The roof is 14 metres in width, and in length about 25 metres. The width of the airplane used by Verdines is 12 metres. The landing was a spectacular one, and although the machine was slightly damaged Vedrines was uninjured.

NO BAN ON STYLES

Infinite Variety and None Are Built Alike.

Straight and Narrow Most Prominent, With Only Sign of Any Breadth at Waistline.

The dresses are the great achievements of a season that is still young. Among them there is an infinite variety and no one is built exactly like the last one. For general lines they use these that are straight and narrow, the only sign of any breadth being seen at that unexpected place, the waistline. The line of the waist has also dropped perceptibly and no more do we see on the daytime frock that waistline that starts from a point somewhere under the arms. More likely is it to be seen running around the hips or somewhat above them—never an inch above the normal placing.

The coat dress is new—and useful in the extreme. It is tailored quite formally, but it has probabilities for the insertion of feminine diversions, that add much to its interest. There is one, for instance, made of the popular blue serge, that is wrapped about the form from shoulder to hem. The only variety it shows is where one side of the skirt laps over the other when there suddenly appears a soft satin lining of vivid green tone.

Another one is made of dull green velours, chemise incut and with wide open kimono sleeves. At the waistline, by way of a belt, a narrow piece of skunk fur is seen, and, to repeat this note of black, another bit of the fur is used at the left side of the standing collar, where it buttons tightly under the ear.

Many of the collars on these dresses are made high and thick in appearance. None of them fit the neck as in seasons past.

It is almost necessary now to use two materials in the shaping of a modish frock. The idea was started from a thought of conservation and it survives largely because of its sheer beauty. For afternoon and dinner gowns, printed silks and chiffons are used in combination with plain silks and chiffons. Then for more workaday occasions combinations of wool and silk are more usual.

The straight flat panel is one of the successes of the day and is seen in every possible phase. Usually, though, it must hang from shoulder to hem at back, without any interruption as to waistline. In the front, however, it may be confined or not according to whim or taste.

NARROW SKIRT, TUNIC BLOUSE

Substitute for Tailleur Promises to Be One of Season's Most Popular Garments.

As a compromise between the coat suit and the slim frock which many women choose for autumn street wear there is a costume which may soon be overridden by popularity. It consists of a narrow skirt and a tunic blouse that falls below the hips and is loosely girded with a monastic cord. The blouse has no visible fastening. It apparently does not open. In truth some of them do not open.

They slip over the head and adjust themselves with the carelessnes of a peasant's smock. If they were tightly banded at the waistline with yards of brilliant material they would be definitely Arabian and quite brilliant in effect. They do not permit a girdle to touch them.

They have a monk's cord carelessly twined below the waistline, knotted and dropped in tasselled ends at front or side.

AFTERNOON GOWN IN BRONZE

The basque has reappeared. Here is an interesting illustration of its use in an afternoon gown of bronze satin crepe. The side opening is an attractive feature, and the oddly cut buttons with the finishing touch of mole at the neck add to its beauty.

Advertizing His Creed.

A vegetarian whose family was out of town went to breakfast at a restaurant and took a seat next to a stranger. The vegetarian took occasion to advertise his creed by telling the stranger that the human diet should be strictly vegetarian. "But," replied the stranger, "I seldom eat meat." "You just now ordered eggs," said the vegetarian. "An egg is practically meat, because it eventually becomes a bird." "The kind of eggs I eat never become birds," answered the stranger. "Impossible!" cried the vegetarian. "What kind of eggs do you eat?" "Principally boiled eggs," said the stranger.

HEALTH TALK

SPANISH INFLUENZA OR GRIP

BY DR. LEE H. SMITH.

An old enemy is with us again, and whether we fight a German or a germ, we must put up a good fight, and not be afraid. The influenza runs a very brief course when the patient is careful, and if we keep the system in good condition and throw off the poisons which tend to accumulate within our bodies, we can escape the disease. Remember these three C's—a clean mouth, a clean skin, and clean bowels. To carry off poisons from the system and keep the bowels loose, daily doses of a pleasant laxative should be taken. Such a one is made of May-apple, leaves of aloe, root of jalap, and called Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Hot lemonade should be used freely if attacked by a cold, and the patient should be put to bed after a hot mustard foot-bath.

To prevent the attack of bronchitis or pneumonia and to control the pain, Anuric tablets should be obtained at the drug store, and one given every two hours, with lemonade. The Anuric tablets were first discovered by Dr. Pierce, and, as they flush the bladder and cleanse the kidneys, they carry away much of the poisons and the uric acid.

It is important that broths, milk, buttermilk, ice-cream and simple diet be given regularly to strengthen the system and increase the vital resistance. The fever is diminished by the use of the Anuric tablets, but in addition, the forehead, arms and hands may be bathed with water (tepid) in which a tablespoonful of salaratus has been dissolved in a quart. After an attack of grip or pneumonia to build up and strengthen the system, obtain at the drug store a good iron tonic, called "Irontic" Tablets, or that well known herbal tonic, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

WAIST OF FLESH GEORGETTE

Simple yet extremely becoming is this bijou waist of flesh georgette. The double collar of knife plaiting, the turnback cuffs, held by bows of moire silk and the box plaits with an interesting line of hemstitching through the center are items worthy of note.

BEADED NOVELTIES ARE HERE

Woven Chains for Neck Wear Among the Attractive Trinkets Which Have Been Imported.

Among the trinkets which have been imported to this country and are selling in various places are chains to be worn around the neck. To say that they are woven does not in the least degree describe the intricacy of the patterns and designs.

One, for instance, of electric blue and silver beads, is woven in patches about an inch and a half long by a half inch wide, strung together by a dozen or more strands of the beads, on straight strings, these strands being, again, about two inches in length. At the end, for a pendant, there is a square, dangling midway between the throat and waist, woven in an enlargement of the pattern displayed in the other bits of weaving. The pattern is not distinct. It has an elusive way with it, being a design in the silver with a background of the shimmering blue beads.

This chain, or whatever you wish to call it, was worn with a street gown of black satin. The gown itself was entirely without trimming and it had one of those very popular and beautiful neck lines reaching in a straight line from shoulder to shoulder. This enabled the chain to show against the whiteness of skin for a space, and then to appear shining against the shiny blackness of the satin. The effect was decidedly interesting, and the beads held one's attention as a beautiful jewel might have done.

GOWNS AND HATS OF WHITE

These Promise to Be Prime Favorites This Winter, Velvet to Figure Prominently.

White is to have a vogue this winter. Long white coats are very smart indeed. So much is white to be in evidence this season that smart milliners are bringing out many hats of white velvet, or at least showing some trimming of this sort introduced here and there. After one has left youth far behind white needs most skillful treatment to be worn becomingly. It is always best to subdue it wherever possible with some beading or overdraping of latticed effect.

Nothing could be prettier than the new dinner gowns of white velvet. They are unrelieved by any sort of ornament. Now that well-dressed women do not wear jewelry of any sort, there is not even a gleaming diamond permitted to be worn with these dead white frocks. No sleeves, no corsage decorations and no sashes appear. One can readily see that only the freshness of youth and the most pronounced beauty can successfully carry off a white velvet frock. They may be summed up in the brief verdict: Beautiful—at least to behold.

Along with the vogue of white is that for a combination of black and white, always much favored, but again a fashion demanding skillful treatment to be successful.

Gray Hair use **Hay's Hair Health**

A preparation for restoring natural color to gray or faded hair, for removing dandruff and as a hairdressing. Is not a dye. Generous sized bottles at all dealers, ready to use. Philo Hay Co., Newark, N. J.

s-27

White Corn Flour

5c. per lb.

Fresh Frozen White Fish

Fresh Frozen Salmon

Finnan Haddie

FRANK H. PERRY.

Dundas St. Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 180.

MAKE A NEW YEAR RESOLUTION

To have your eyes examined, and if sight needs correction to have glasses made and fitted by

H. E. SMITH.

Our business has been established FIFTY YEARS. To give our customers absolute satisfaction has always been our policy. Not only in Optical lines, but in all departments of our Jewellery business.

Marriage Licenses Issued.

Smith's Jewelry Store

Established 1869.

Please Take Notice!

Starting Saturday Feb. 1st

Weiss Bros. will give

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT

off all Goods in their store.

Specials for Saturday

Men's 2 Buckle and lace Overshoes regular $3.50 for $2.95.

Men's 1 Buckle Overshoes $2.45.

30 Pair of Women's Patent Button Boots, sizes 2½ and 3½ only at $2.50.

These are broken sizes we are clearing.

WEISS BROS.

Largest Shoe Dealers
NAPANEE, and TRENTON.

OUR MODERN METHOD

of repairing shoes is as much in advance of old fashioned cobbling as the electric light is ahead of the tallow candle. Our machines do work that cannot be done nearly so well by hand. We do more than repair old shoes. We make them new in looks and wearability, but leave them with the old shoe comfort. Send us a pair of your oldest as a test.

For Men's Boys' and Little Gents' solid leather boots, the Peterborough boots have all others beat. These boots have have stood the test and are second to none. Call and see them for yourself. The quality and prices will surprise you.

We also stock a few lines of Men's fine boots.

J. WILKINS,

Boot Repair Store,
Opposite Royal Hotel.

THE MEAT YOU ORDER

will reach you promptly on time and be exactly what you directed to be sent. Whether you want a big roast, a steak or a few chops, we are more than glad to send them to you when wanted. We shall be glad to have you test our meats and our service. We know you will be pleased with both.

NORMILE GROCERY CO'Y.

Successors to The Beverly McDonald Co.

The aviation camps at Deseronto are being dismantled.

Mr. E. J. Roy has purchased Mr. Thos. Johnston's residence on Dundas street.

Mr. Harry Moore, formerly of the Eganville Enterprise, has purchased the Deseronto Post, and the Post again appears.

Owing to the illness of Rev. A. L. Phelps the lecture which was announced for to-night in Trinity School Room is cancelled

Don't send away for a Truss—let us fit you to your satisfaction—we carry the best Canadian and American makes. WALLACE'S, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

Six of the Canadian soldiers who crossed the Rhine with the army of occupation have already married German girls. General Sir Sam Hughes, M.P., former Minister of Militia, is authority for this interesting bit of news.

On Thursday evening, Jan. 23rd, a public reception was given in the Orange hall to three of Moscow's most heroic, loyal and patriotic citizens in the persons of Nursing Sister Marguerite E. Patterson, Corporal La Verne, Cecil Huffman and Blake Allan.

MILLS wants all your surplus poultry alive. Sort out your flocks and get rid of all but the layers and save room and grain for the hens that pay. Bring in any number any day and get good prices in cash for them. Shop and poultry house near Gleeson's coal office,, Centre Street. tf.

Thursday Mr. J. F. Smith, South Napanee, showed us a couple of beautiful pansys which he picked from his flower garden on Wednesday. Mr. Smith also tells us he has picked pansys from his flower garden every month since April of last year. This is certainly something remarkable. Who ever heard tell of the like before.

On the vote for warden of the county county on Tuesday Mr. Samuel Miller reeve of Amherst Island, received several votes on the first ballot, but gracefully declined to remain in the running this year. It is not often that a nominee declines any honors of this kind which are offered and we admire Mr Miller's modesty in declining the honor. Another year Mr Miller may be a strong candidate for the Warden's chair.

The 2nd (Junior) Napanee Troop of Boy Scouts has been holding meetings and doing good work all winter under Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, Scout Master, and Gordon Maybee, Assistant. At its last meeting Kenneth Edgcombe, Bill Daly, and Leonard Wheeler were elected Patrol Leaders for the next three months. A few more boys over twelve years of age can be admitted into the troop, and the attention of parents is drawn to this opportunity.

Almost exactly twenty-four hours after they left Kingston for Napanee to investigate the case of Frederick Grange, the deputation from the Kingston branch of the G.W.V.A. were assured that immediate steps would be recommended to secure this man's release, and that in two or three days he would be a free man. This result was secured by a visit by the deputation to the Ontario License Board at Toronto, where they laid the facts before the Board and secured immediate redress.

—o—

WOMEN'S PATRIOTIC SERVICE AND RED CROSS WORK

Through the "U. E. Loyalist" Chapter, I.O.D.E.

The convener and members of the Belgian relief committee desire to thank most heartily Miss McBean for a splendid donation as follows: 2 knitted woolen touques, and 5 pairs of hand knitted socks, for which Miss McBean furnished the wool. 3 pairs of these socks were knitted by Mrs James Daly. The W. M. S. auxiliary, of Strathcona, also sent, through Mrs Geo. Finlay, 3 excellent quilts and two fine mens overcoats.

Mrs J. E. Eakins, before leaving for Toronto, very kindly made a donation to the funds of the committee and Mr and Mrs Thos H. Moffat generously donated $5.00 to the same; for all of which the committee is most grateful.

Last week refugee garments were shipped to the Canadian Red Cross Society headquarters, Toronto, consisting of a number of women's undergarments and girls' grey flanellette petticoats with bodices.

This week a splendid miscellaneous shipment has been made to the "friends of France," consisting of clothing, refugee garments and hospital supplies.

The making of refugee garments continues at our work rooms, as well as supplies for the Navy and Mercantile marine, all of which is most necessary and we can keep many hands busy. Much appreciation is expressed wherever these supplies have been sent. We would urge every member and friend interested to come and help with the cutting and making of the various garments.

An error was made last week in the report of the little red coin card stocking local campaign, where the 'Daughters of Dorcas' should have been credited with $7.50 instead of $7.00. We regret the mistake.

—o—

Nyals' Syrup of Tar and Cod Liver Oil gets at the seat of the cough—sold at WALLACE'S, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

—o—

Resolve to save during 1919. Keep W. S. S. in mind.

PERSONALS

Miss Nellie Killorin spent the week-end with Mrs. Walter Belair, Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Osborne are spending the week-end with friends in Bath.

Mrs. W. H. Moffat spent a couple of days this week in Kingston.

Mrs. Thos. Burley is spending a couple of weeks with friends at Harrowsmith.

Miss Florence Gould who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Oliver returned to her home on Thursday.

Mr. H. W. Kelly returned from Kingston on Wednesday.

Lieut. J. N. Acton, artillery, and Lieut. Jos. Acton, R.A.F., of Gananoque, are guests of Mrs. H. W. Kelly for the dance Friday eve.

Mrs. Young and Mr. and Mrs. Warrington, Picton, spent a couple of days this week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Bogart.

Mrs. A. W. Benjamin, Yarker, is the guest of Mrs. W. S. Herrington.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Haight, left this week for Calgary where they will make their home.

Mr. Joseph Buck, of Kingston, spent the week-end the guest of Mrs. N. Vanalstine and family, Mill street.

Mr. C. A. Walters is in Toronto this week attending a meeting of the Ontario Municipal Electrical Association.

Mrs. Manson Stevens underwent an operation in Kingston General Hospital on Tuesday.

Miss Benjamin has returned to Yarker after a short visit with Mrs. Kent, Kingston.

Mr William Lane, Denbigh, has been spending the week the guest of his daughter, Mrs Geo. Exley, South Napanee.

The marriage took place in England recently of Nursing Sister Margaret Foster, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Foster, Bancroft, to Captain Chaplain Ernest Harston, formerly of Madoc. Capt. Harston is a former Methodist minister.

Mr. Ernie Marks, Prescott, spent a few days in Napanee this week.

Surg. Prob: C. P. Fitzpatrick arrived home Saturday from England per steamer Milita.

Mrs. A. H. Joyce returns to her home in Toronto to-day after spending a month with her mother, being called home by the illness and death of her father, the late Nicholas Vanalstine.

Mrs. Thos. McAuley, Trenton, and Miss Anna Fitzpatrick of Toronto, spent the week-end with Mrs. Fitzpatrick.

Miss Edna Tilt, Orangeville, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. W. Tilt.

Mrs. W. B. Cronk, of Guelph, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meagher.

Miss Lina Curran, of Orillia, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Curran.

Miss Lena Graham, Utica, N.Y. is visiting her mother, Mrs. C. A. Graham.

Miss Panzy Jackson, Morven, is visiting friends in St. Catherines.

Mrs. Wilkie Madden, Irma, Sask., and Mr. Bruce and Miss Lillie Madden, Toronto, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Madden.

—o—

DEATHS

Deline—At Camden, on Sunday, January 26th, 1919, Dorland Deline, aged 4 months.

Dunwoodie—At his late residence, Dundas street, Deseronto, on Saturday, January 25th, 1919, John Dunwoodie, aged 74 years.

Pearson—At Buffalo, on Sunday, January 26th, 1919, Mrs. Martha Pearson, aged 53 years.

—o—

White Ivory toilet articles, the newest goods at prices less than you would pay elsewhere.
M. PIZZARIELLO,
Market Square.

—o—

WILL EMERGE FROM WAR WITH FLYING COLORS

One religious organization at least is going to emerge from the war with flying colors. The work of the Salvation Army at the front is going to be remembered by the soldiers as long as they live. A little story, published some time ago, of a Salvation Army doughnut wagon blown up by a German shell, and the prompt and decisive revenge accomplished by the American soldiers who, fighting mad, laid down a heavy curtain barrage and smashed the ememy trenches by a well organized and effective raid, is merely illustrative of the fact that the Salvationists are working in posts of danger and in doing it appealing to the men to whom they are ministering.

The Salvation Army folk have a somewhat different conception of duty from other organizations They are not over there for the sole purpose of ministering to the souls of the soldiers or solely to their bodily comfort. They are over there to be useful as opportunity presents itself, and their work has won them high regard. When opportunity offers they hold evangelical service. When the boys want 'sinkers' and coffee, the Army men and lassies supply them if they can beg, buy or steal them. They are working efficiently and gaining the love and admiration of the troops by their work. None of the soldiers as they come back, will sneer at the other "Army."

—o—

Daly's Tea and Breen's Coffee for sale at WALLACE'S.

Gift books, picture books, the latest popular novels, a large assortment just received. Come and make your selection while stock is complete.
M. PIZZARIELLO,
Market Square.

Another Week's Continuation of Our Reconstruction Red "R" Sale

Our customers have appreciated this sale and have made it the biggest and best we have ever had. We will still continue the bargain giving for

ANOTHER WEEK

but after that the **Red "R" Price** will be withdrawn from most lines. Investing in these many lines of Dry Goods and Clothing we are offering now at cut prices is as good economy as it was for you to buy "Victory Bonds."

Have you already been here during the sale?

Well, come again. There are many lines you did not see when pou was here before.

Have you not been here at all? Do not wait any longer.

When the Robinson Co. advertise bargains they are REAL.

Watch for the Red "R" Tickets.

Men's Reefers and Mackinaw Coats

5 Grey check Mackinaw Coats, regular price, $12.50, Red "R" price **$10.00**

4 Greenish Brown check Mackinaw Coats, regular price, $12.50 Red "R" price **$7.50.**

1 plain Black Mackinaw, 8.50. Red "R" price, **$6.00**

1 Blue Check Mackinaw, $10.00. Red "R" price, **$8.00**

7 Tweed Reefers, quilted lining, sizes 35 to 42, regular price $10.00, Red "R" price, $7.50.

9 Grey Tweed Reefers, sizes 36 to 46, $12.00. Red "R" price, **$8.00.**

Small Boys' Fancy Overcoats Specially Priced to Clear

36 of them all told, Divided into three lots, sizes 21 to 28.

Eleven worth $5.00 to $6.90, Red "R" Price **$3.90**

Eleven worth $7.50 to $8.50, Red "R" price **$4.95.**

Fourteen worth $10.00 to $12.50, Red "R" price, **$7.50.**

Leather Label Overalls and Smocks Brotherhood Smocks and Overalls

The Market price of these Overhauls to-day is $3.50 a garment. Having purchased before the last advance we have held our prices at $2.75 for "Brotherhood" and $3.00 for "Leather Label." These garments are scientifically reinforced and planned to stand every ounce of strain to which a work garment can be put, and more comfortable overalls were never made. Our Red "R" prices now are "Brotherhood" **$2.50,** "Leather Label," at **$2.75.** It's like getting money from home."

Boys' Ulsters, Half Belted All-round Belted, Raglan, Etc.

Every Boy's Ulster is reduced to clear. It will pay you well to buy now for next winter's wear. Some wonderful bargains in the lot, and a splendid assortment to choose from. Come and See.

Remember these prices will not continue on most lines except for this coming week

Every Man's Suit and Overcoat Reduced for this Sale

But remember these prices will not continue on most lines except for this coming week.

BOYS' FIRST LONG PANT SUITS

Our interest in the older boys is shown by the splendid range of "First Long Pant" Suits we stock. We have a splendid range priced all the way regularly from $10.00 up to $30.00. Our present reduced prices are a great inducement for you to buy. Look at these:

8 Regular $10.00 Suits—**Red "R" Price $6.65.**
6 Regular $12.50 Suits—**Red "R" Price $8.35.**
5 Regular $13.90 Suits—**Red "R" Price $9.25.**
3 Regular $20.00 Suits—**Red "R" Price $13.35.**
2 Regular $17.50 Suits—**Red "R" Price $11.65.**
2 Regular $22.50 Suits—**Red "R" Price $15.00.**

The above are odd lots and great buying, but just think, every suit in the stock is reduced—and we can surely please you.

Sizes 22 to 35 only

BLANKET SALE

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1st

In addition to our other Staple Bargains we will place on sale at 10 a.m.

17 Pairs of White, and 19 Pairs Grey, best quality, largest size, regular $4.50 Flannelette Blankets.......... **At Red "R" Price $3.75**

—ALSO—

21 Pairs of White and 23 Pairs Grey—best quality, medium size, regular $3.75 Flannelette Blankets.......... **At Red "R" Price $2.95**

We cannot fill Mail Orders for these

Limit 2 Pairs to any one family.

On Sale Saturday, February 1st, only

Time, 10 a. m.

Hosiery, Underwear, Knitting Wool, Smallwear

5 doz. Women's and Children's ribbed Cashmere Hose, regular 50c., 45c. pair, Red "R" price **39c.**

6 doz. Women's and Children's ribbed and plain Cashmere Hose regular 25c. pair. Red "R" price **19c** pair.

5 doz. Children's Wool Hose, sizes 5 to 7, regular 45c. pair, Red "R" price **25c.** pair

....30 pairs Women's Tan Cashmere Hose, size 10 only, regular $1.00 pair, Red "R" price **65c. pair.**

18 pairs only, Women's Outside Cashmere Hose, size 8½, regular $1.00 pair, Red "R" price, **59c.**

Women's Fleece Lined Vests and Drawers (white) regular $1.25 each, Red "R" price **98c.**

Women's Outside Natural Vests, regular $1.00, Red "R" price **50c.**

Women's White Vests and Drawers, regular 45c. each, Red "R" price **25c.** each.

Stanfields All Wool Grey 3 ply yarn, $2.25 lb, Red "R" price **$1.50 a pound.**

4 ply Grey "Kantbreak" yarn, regular $3.00 lb., Red "R" price **2.25 a pound.**

Hair Nets, with elastic, light, medium, dark brown, regular 10c each, Red "R" price **8c.,** 2 for **15c.**

Hair Nets, without elastic, light, medium, dark brown, regular 5c. each, Red "R" price **3c.** 2 for **5c.**

Our Dress Goods Department

The tables and counters are still filled with Bargains. We wish we had time and space to tell you of them. They are all interesting.

Ranking High in VALUE are these Dainty Cotton Materials

InWhite Stripe Voile, 36 in. wide, per yard 20c., 29c., 32c., yard

Striped and plain Skirting, assorted color combinations, **29c. yd.**

Stripe and Plain Gaberdine, **98c yard.**

Stripe and Plain Skirting in black and white check per yard, **79c**

English Voiles in floral, stripe and checks, **39c yard.**

The assortment offered hereis a most worthy one, and prudent buyers will avail themselves of the privilege of buying for present and future needs. Quality and value go hand in hand, and whether it is for waist, skirt, or dress, you are assured of a splendid choice. As a matter of fact, this class of merchandise, if duplicated to-day, would sell at a much higher price.

A quality that promises good service and a price that is unusually low is the splendid combination offered in this SALE OF BLACK MESSALINE SILK 36 inches wide, regular $2.25, SALE PRICE $1.89.

The quantity of silk to clear at this price is limited, therefore the more reason for immediate dicision. It is a popular make usually kept in stock and selling regularly at $2.25 per yard. It is soft in quality, has rich, lustrous finish, and when fashioned in a waist, skirt or dress, will make a welcome addition to a wardrobe.

Economical buyers will be interested in this noteworthy item.

Glowing with Color and Attractively Priced are these Dainty JACQUARD CREPES

Worth $1.00 a yard. **Sale price 59 cents.**

These dainty Crepes come in a range of beautiful colorings and can be used in many attractive ways for ladies' and misses' dresses. Being of a soft quality, they conform to the many dainty styles now being shown. The colors include wine, sky, saxe grey, helio, pink, green—width 26 inches.

Quality, Service Value

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

Store closes at 5.30 p.m. except Saturday,